

Nonparametric Bayesian Methods: Models, Algorithms, and Applications (Part II)

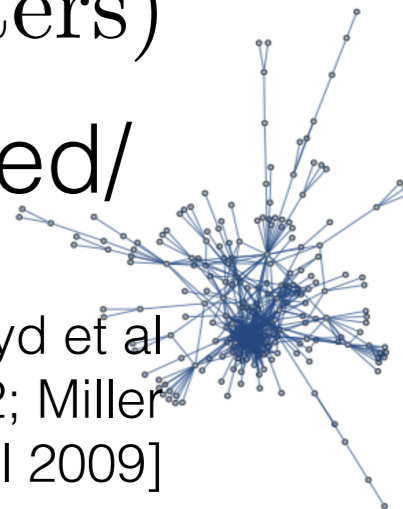
Tamara Broderick
Associate Professor
MIT

Nonparametric Bayes

- Bayesian methods that are not parametric
- Bayesian

$$\mathbb{P}(\text{parameters}|\text{data}) \propto \mathbb{P}(\text{data}|\text{parameters})\mathbb{P}(\text{parameters})$$

- Not parametric (i.e. not finite parameter, unbounded/growing/infinite number of parameters)



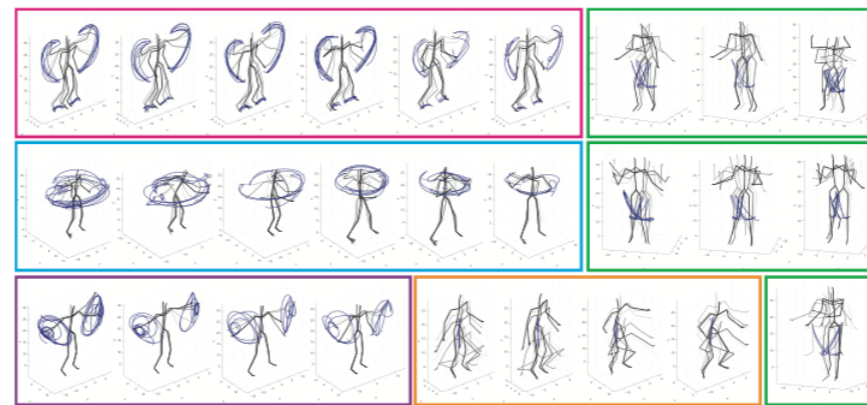
[Lloyd et al 2012; Miller et al 2009]

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[Eaton 2020]

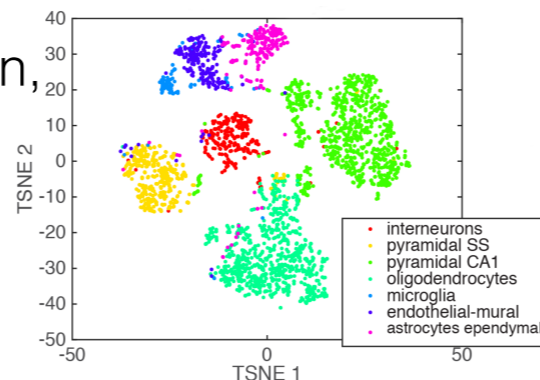


[Fox et al 2014]

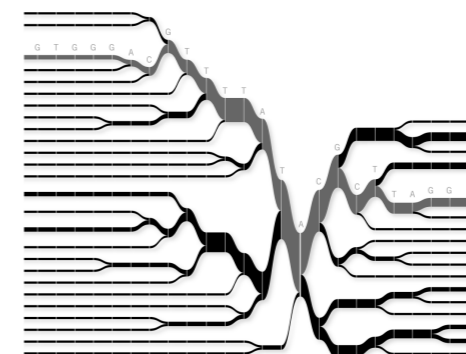
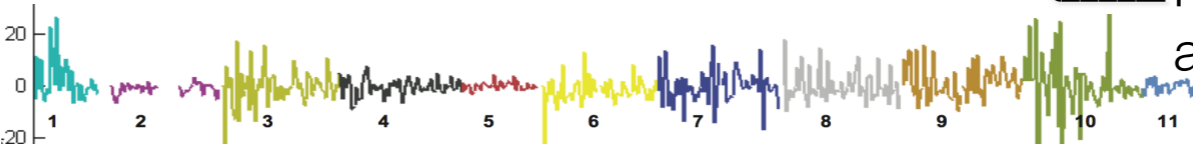


[Lan et al 2015]

[Prabhakaran, Azizi, Carr, Pe'er 2016]



[Saria et al 2010]



[Ewens 1972; Hartl, Clark 2003; Harris et al 2017]



[Xu et al 2015]

[Cassidy et al 2015]



Roadmap

[slides, code:
www.tamarabroderick.com/tutorials.html]

- Example problem: clustering
- Example NPBayes model: Dirichlet process
- Chinese restaurant process
- Inference
- Venture further into the wild world of Nonparametric Bayes
- Big questions
 - Why NPBayes?
 - What does an infinite/growing number of parameters really mean (in NPBayes)?
 - Why is NPBayes challenging but practical?

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Choosing $K = \infty$

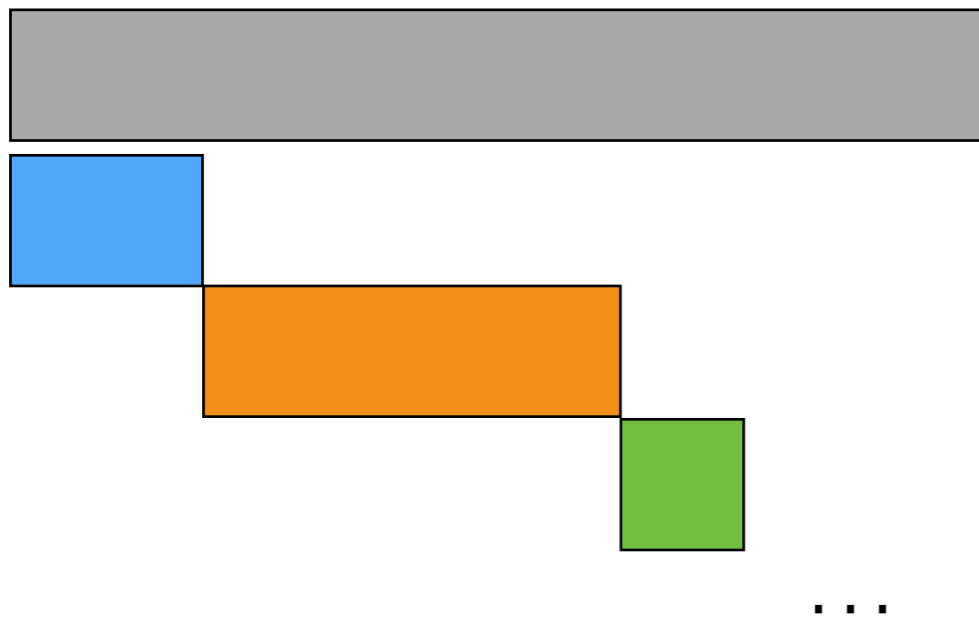
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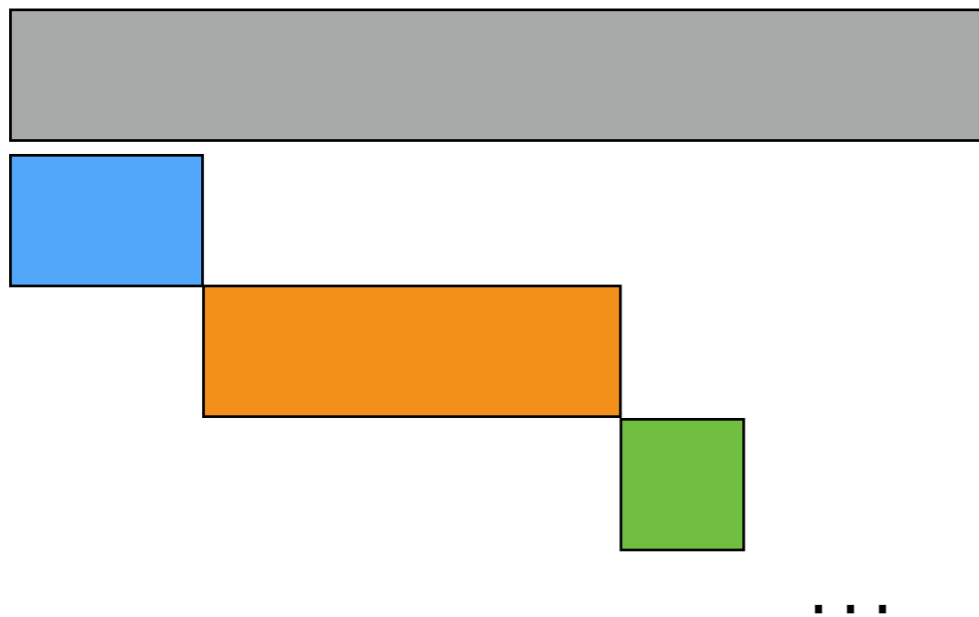
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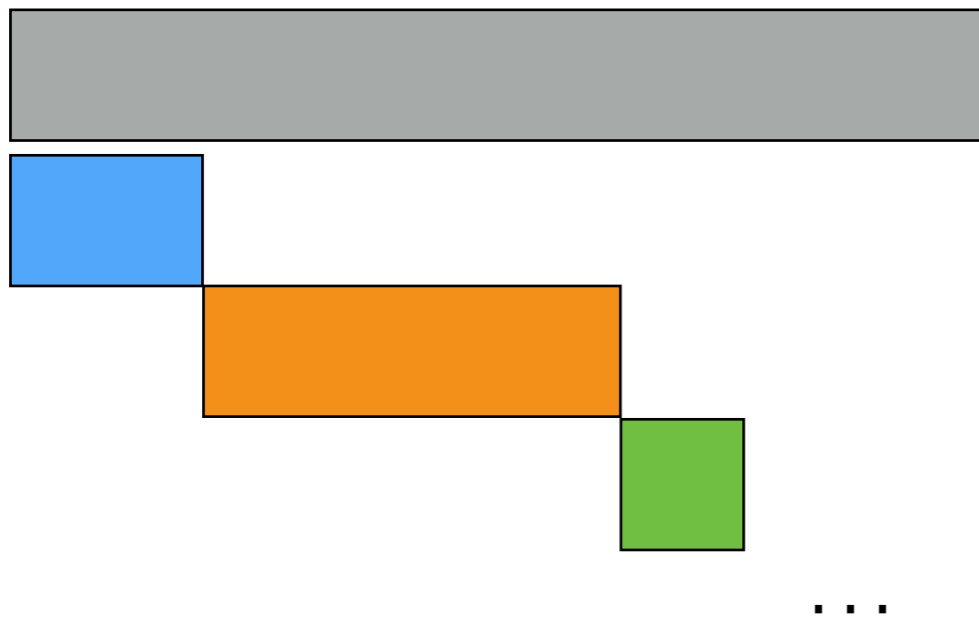
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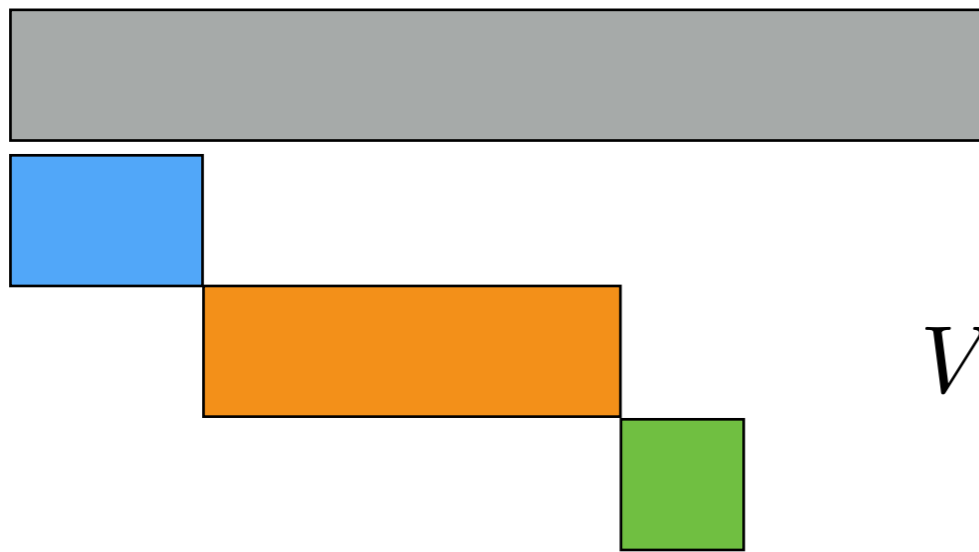
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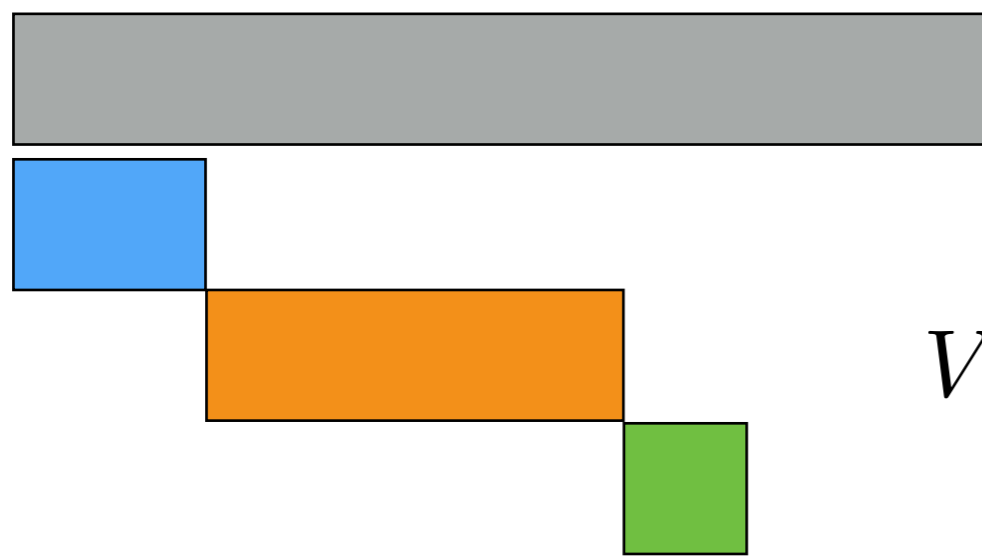
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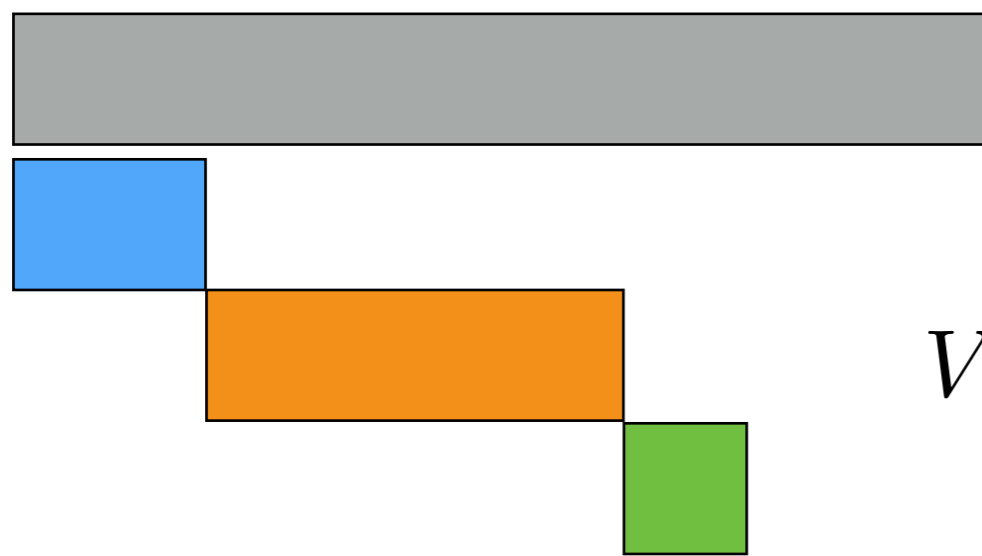
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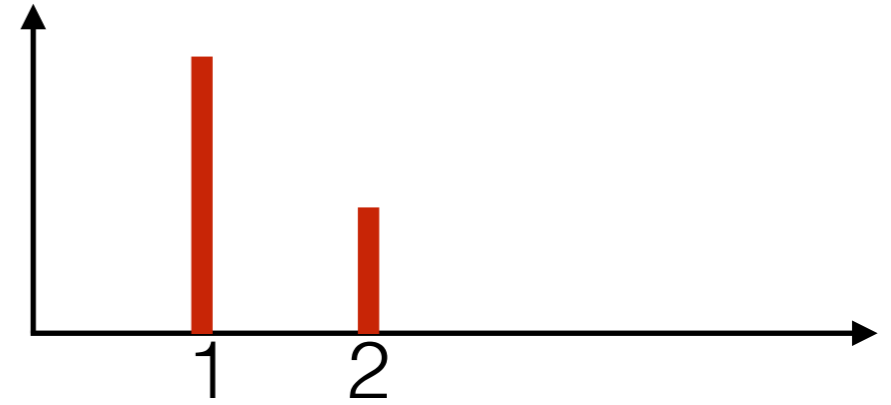
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[demo]

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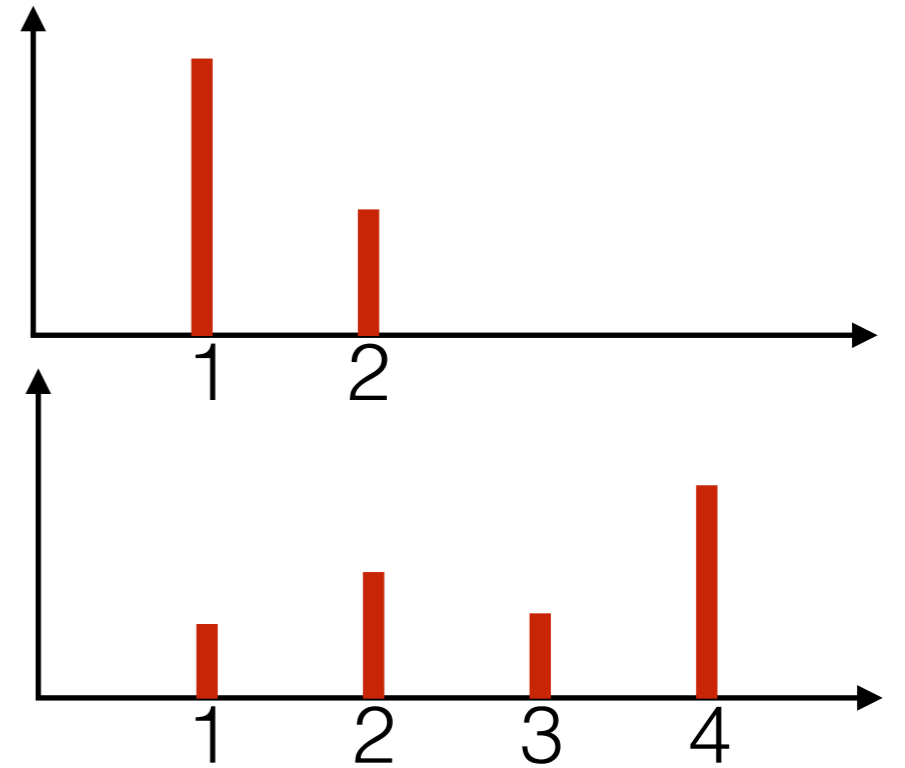
Distributions

- Beta \rightarrow random distribution over 1, 2



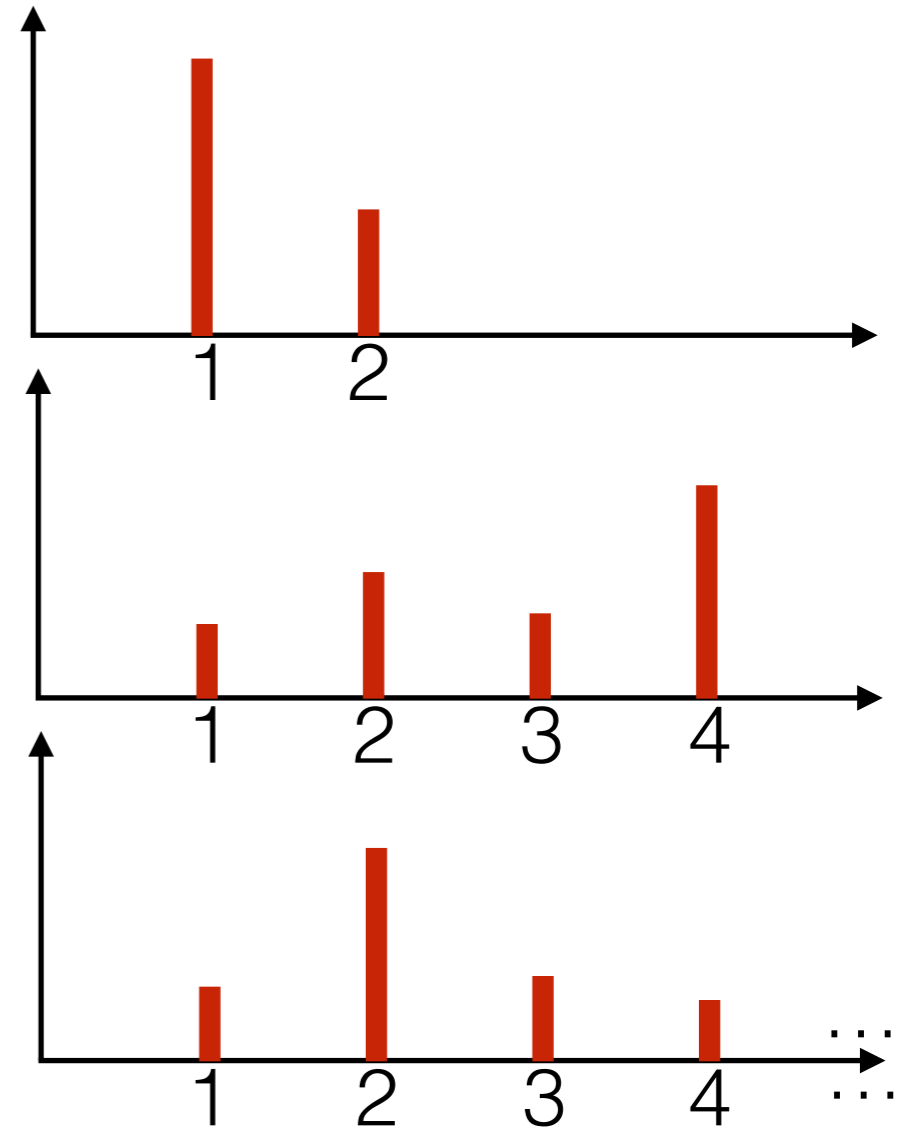
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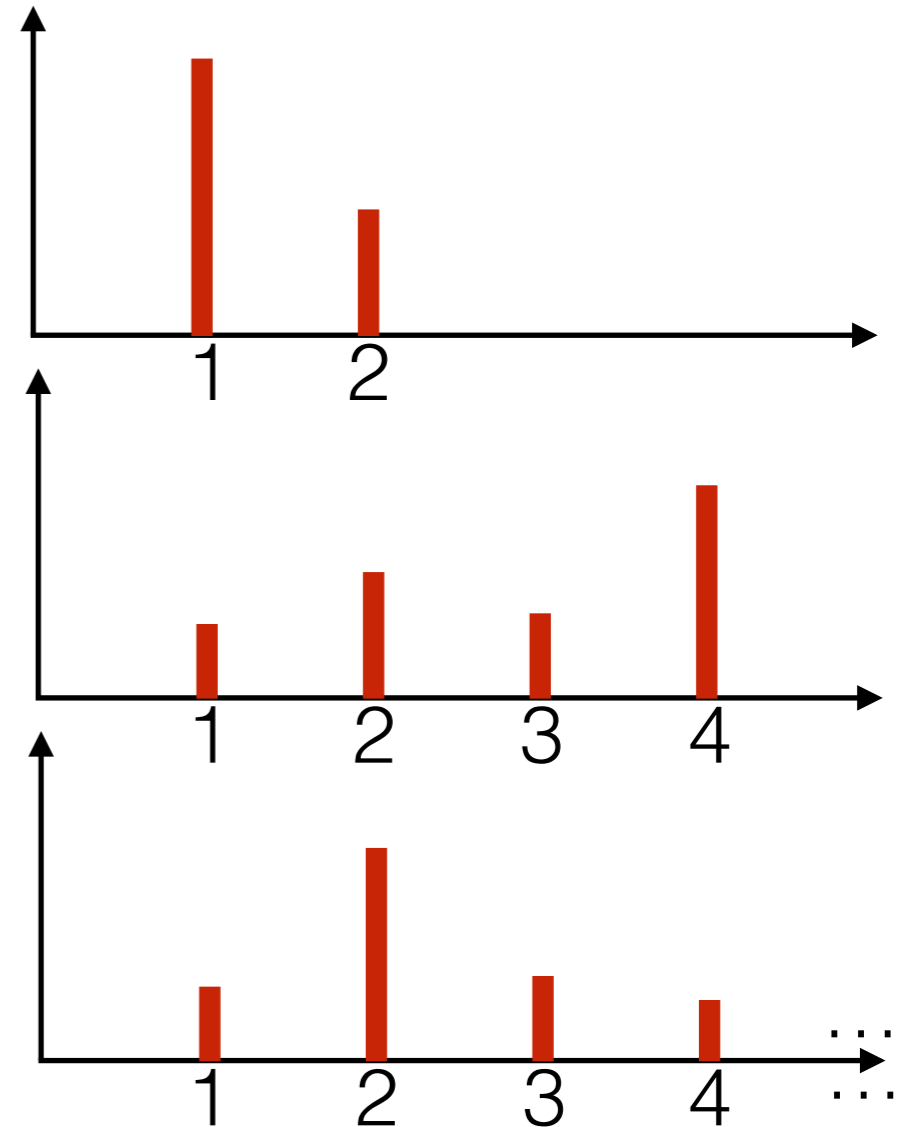
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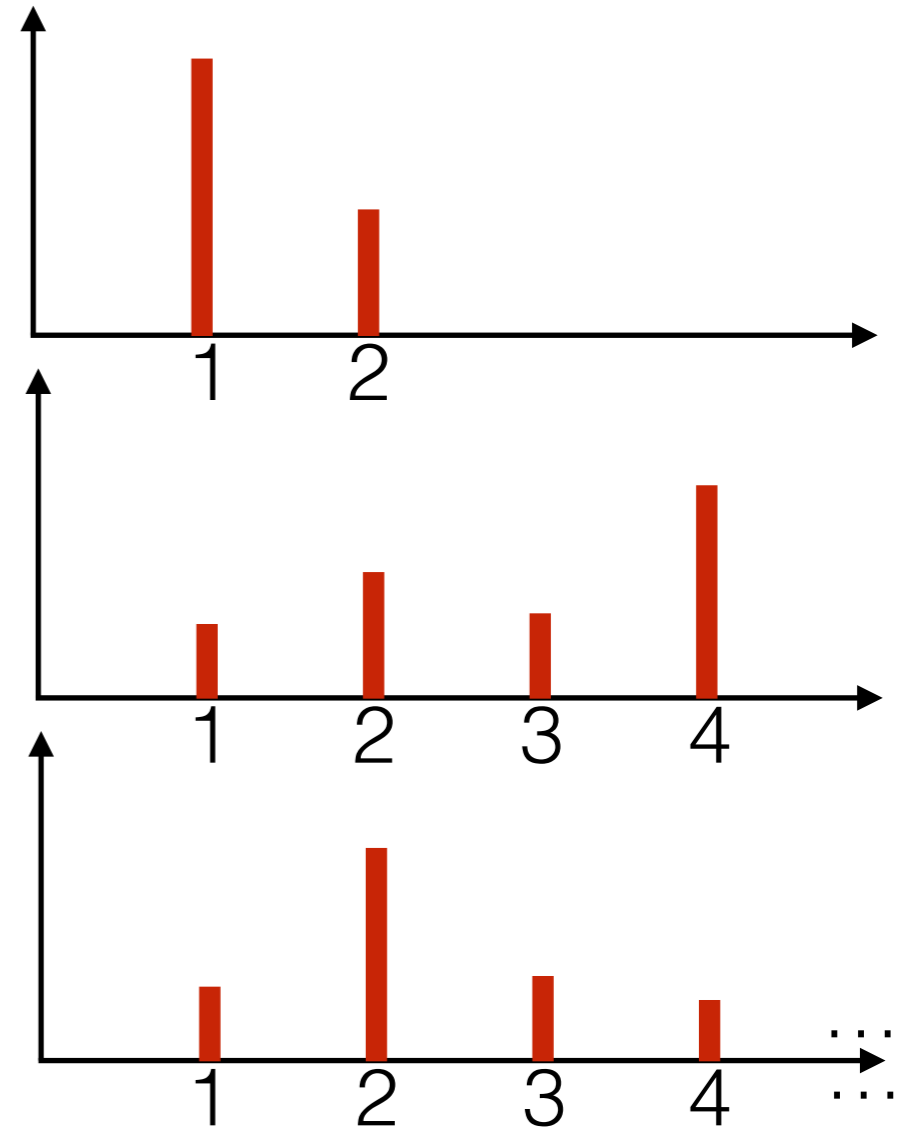
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- Infinity of parameters: components
- Growing number of parameters: clusters

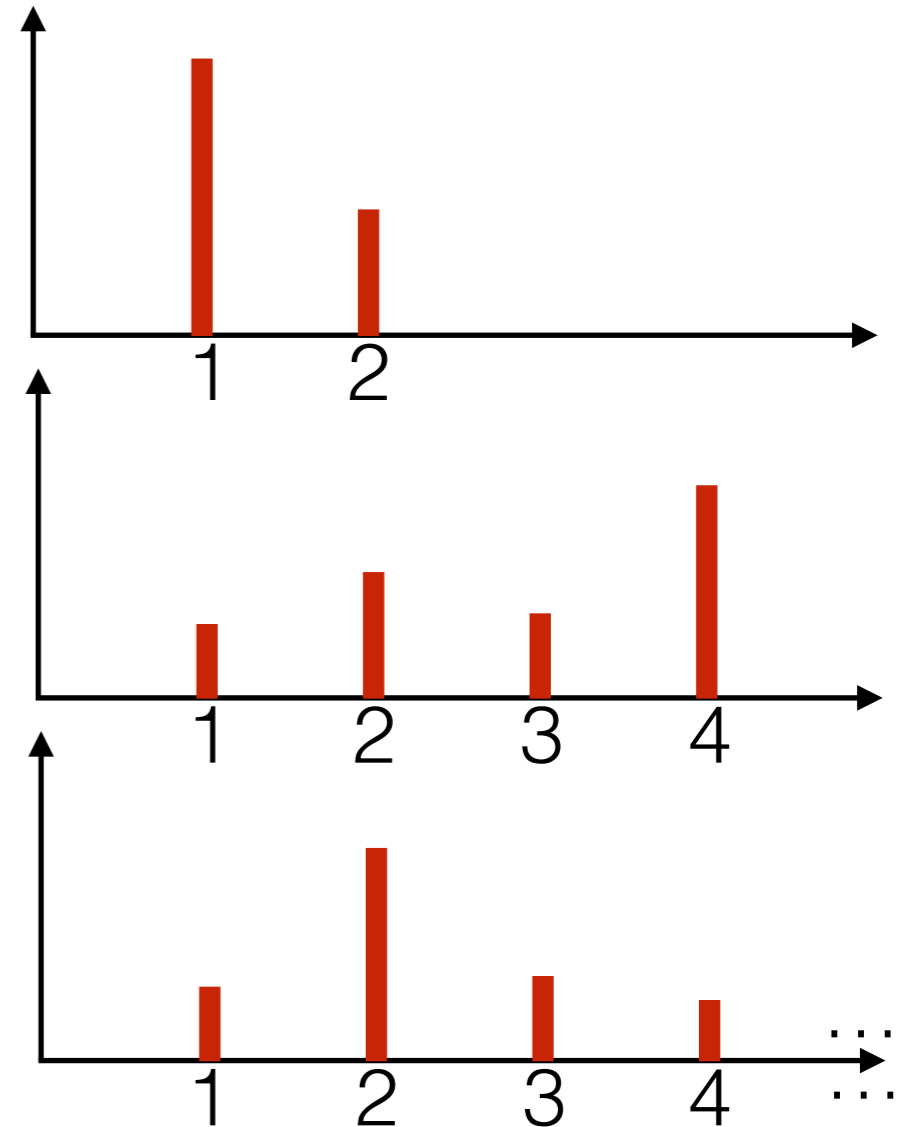
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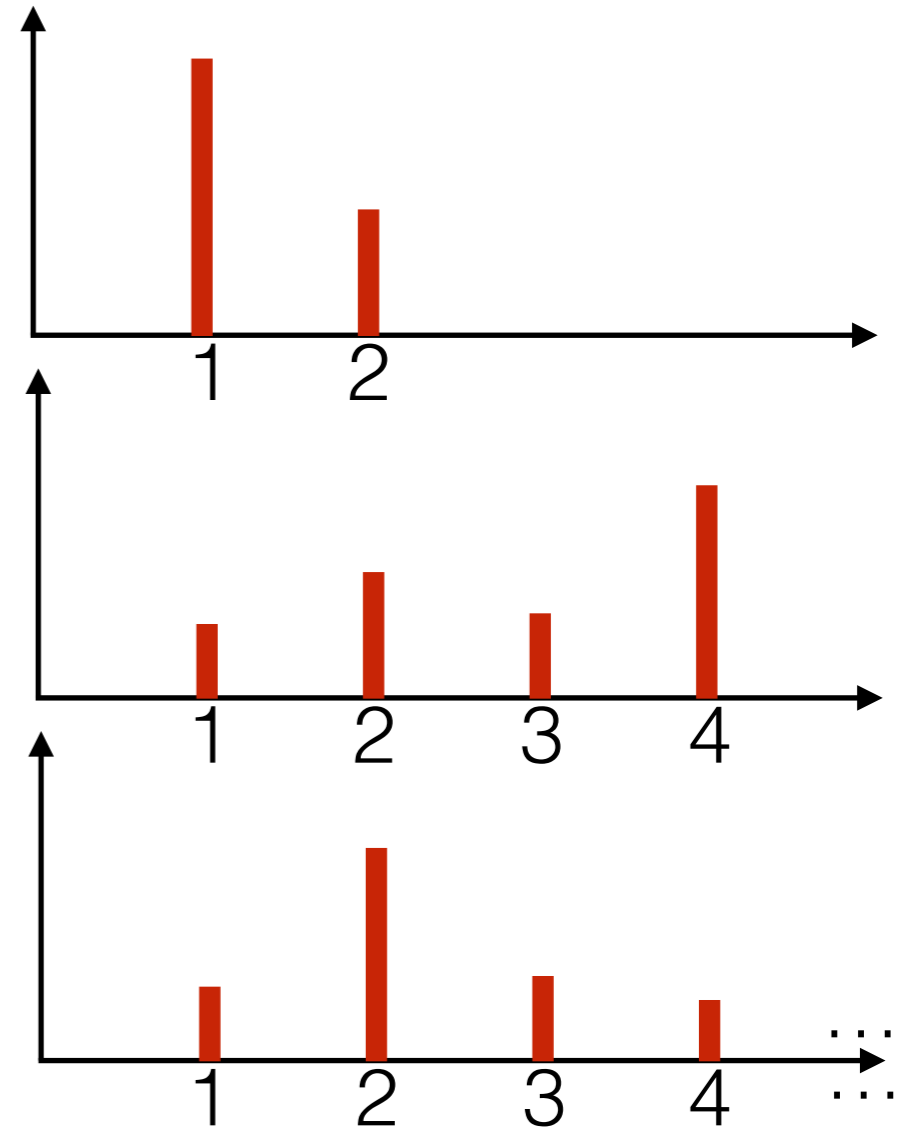
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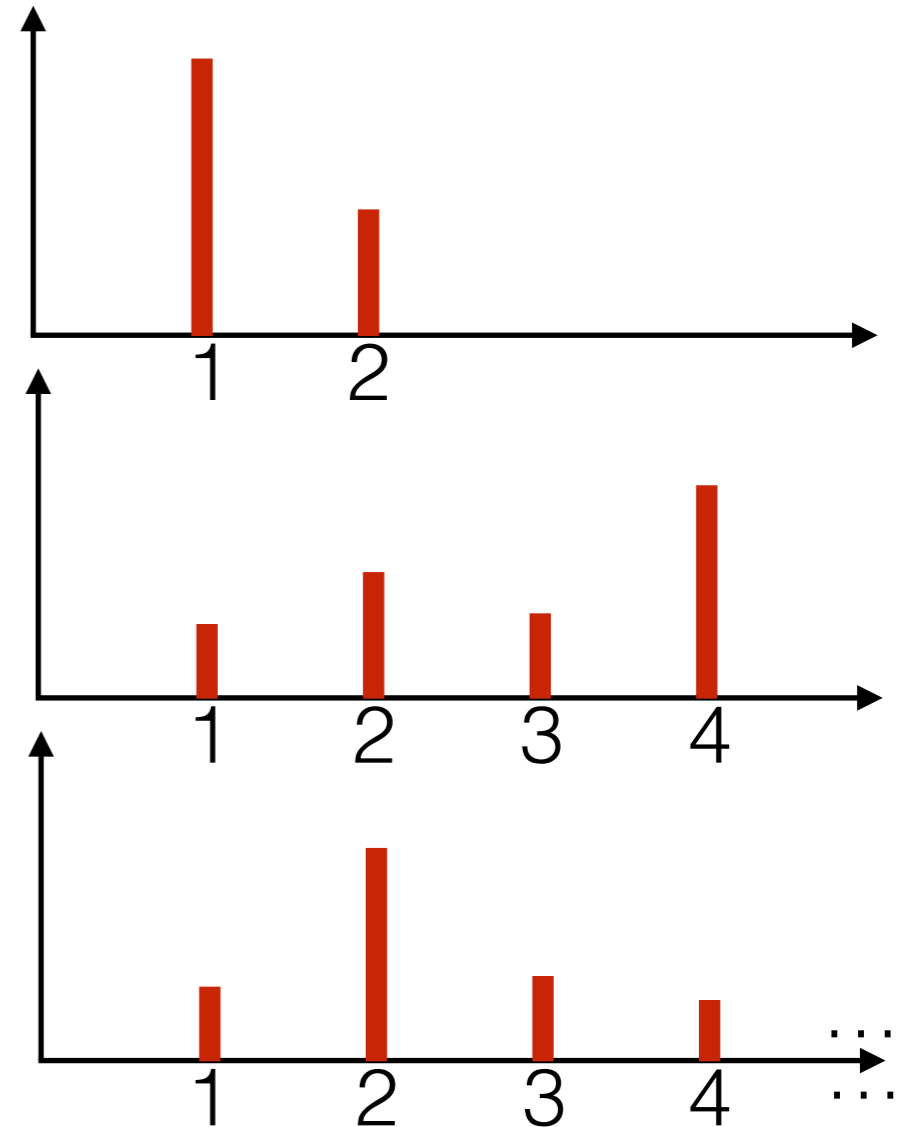


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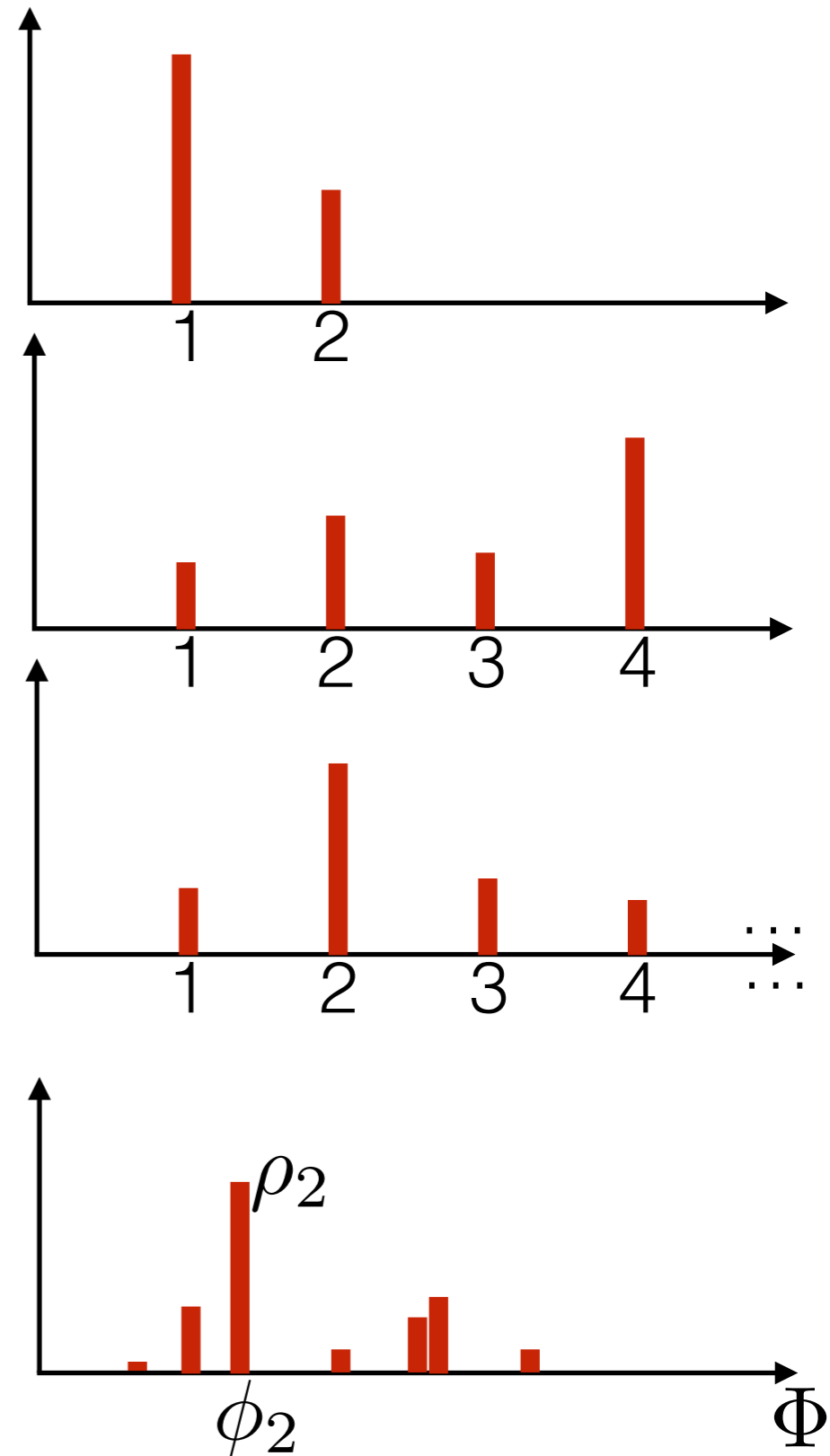
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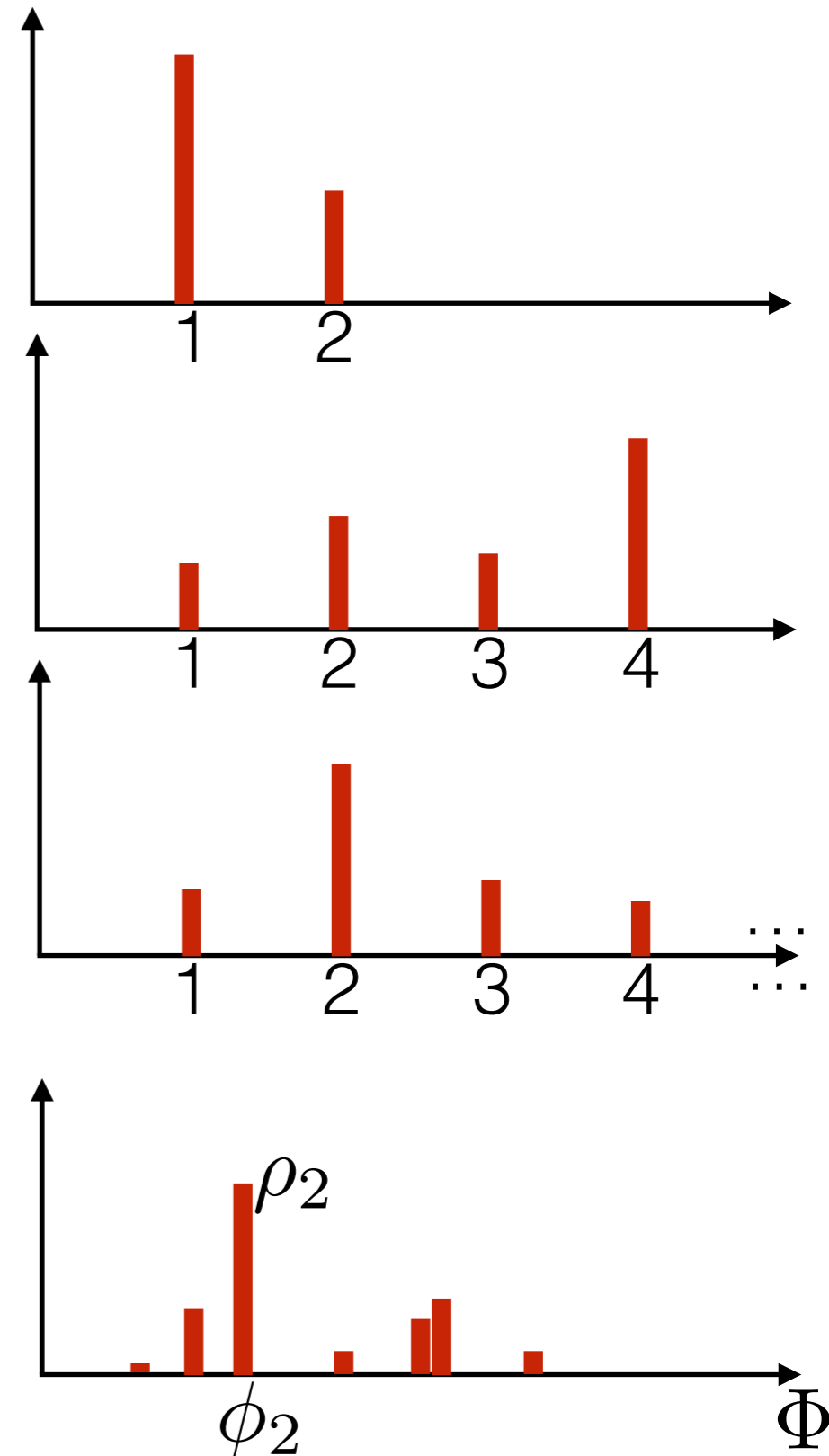
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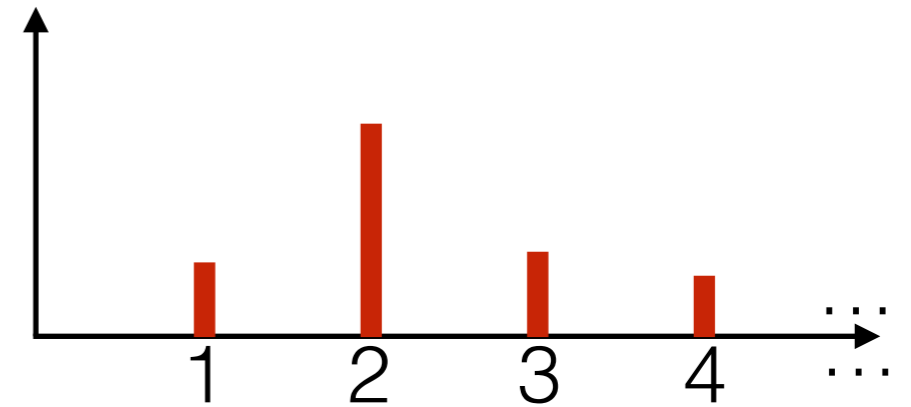
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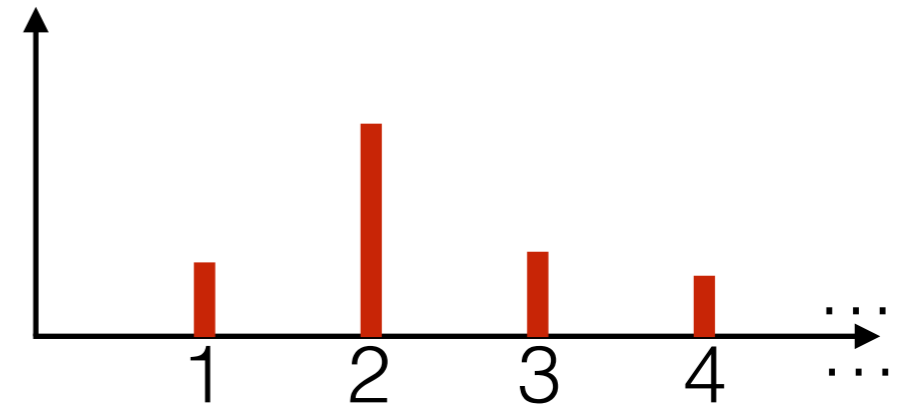


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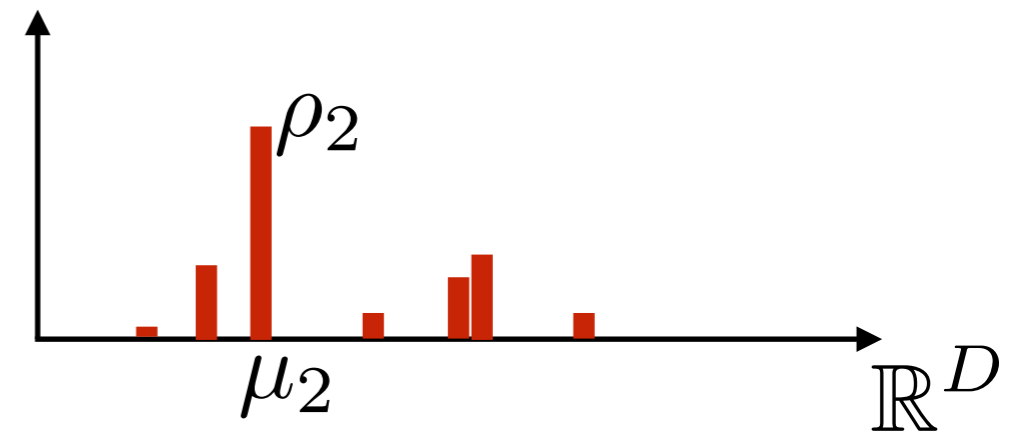
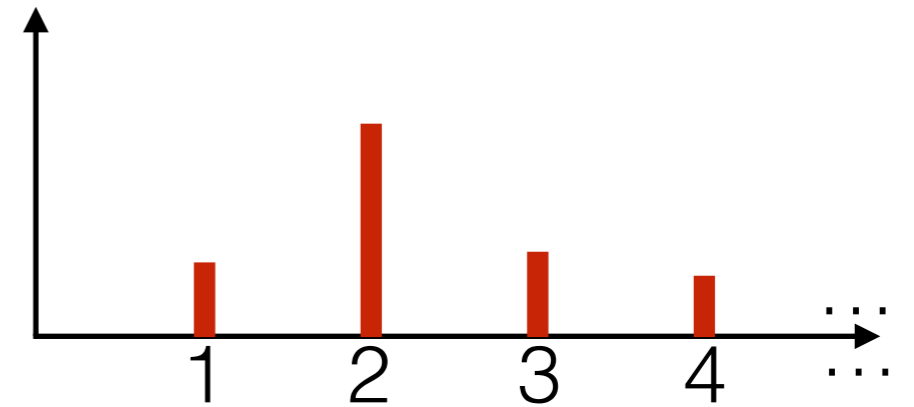


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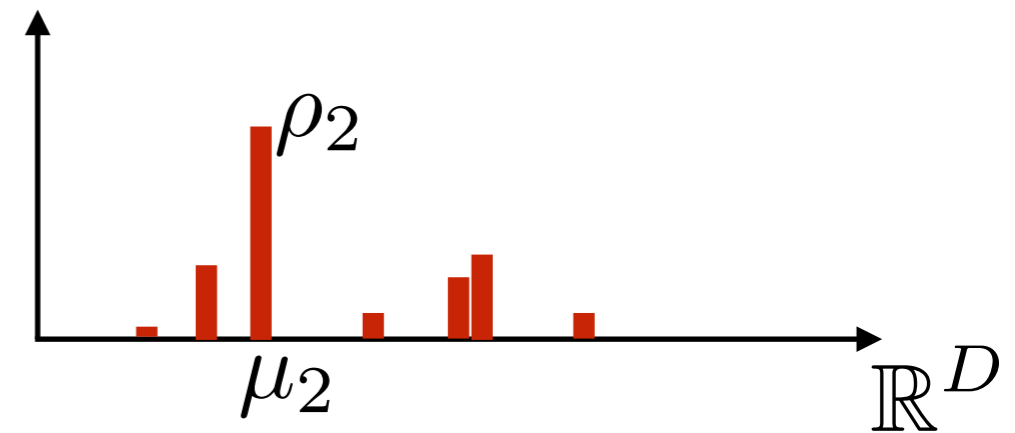
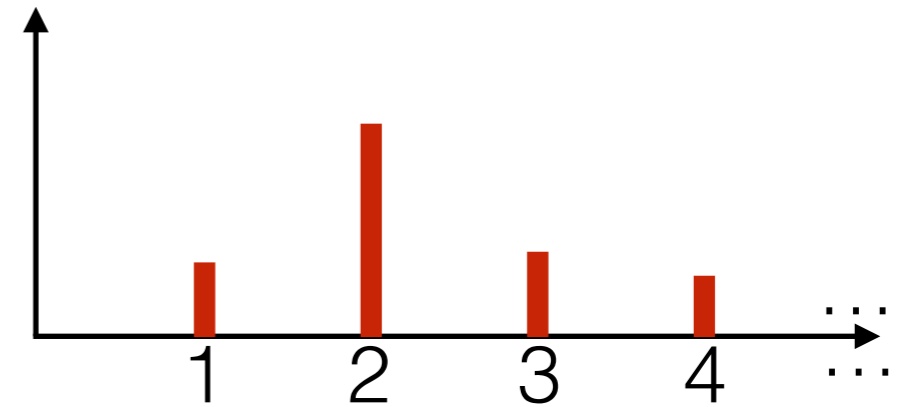
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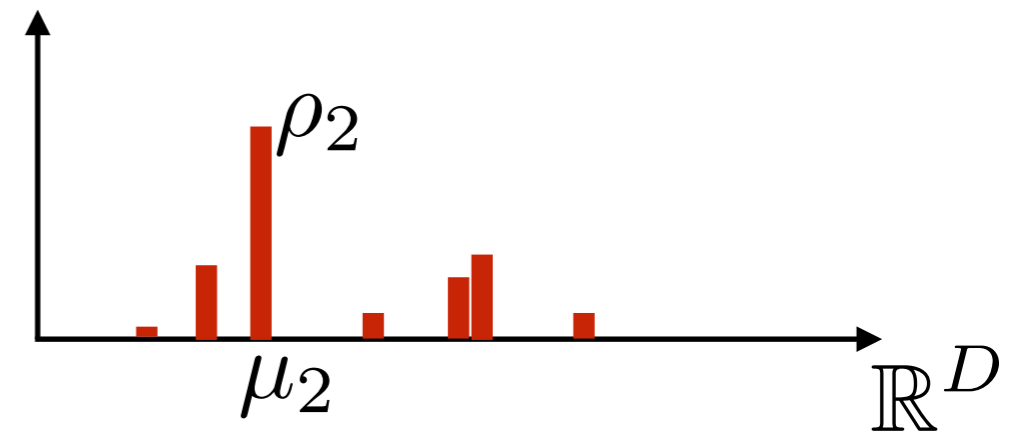
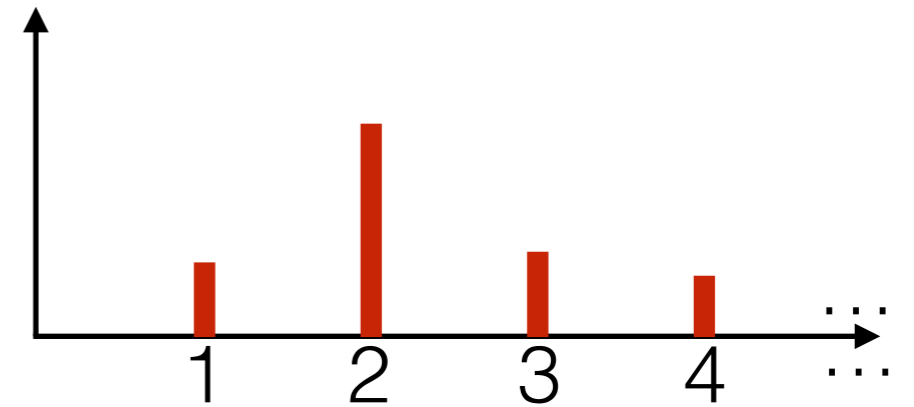
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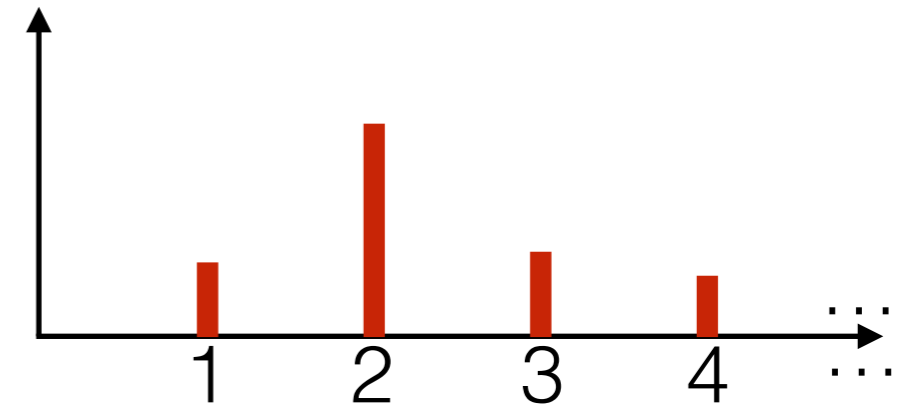
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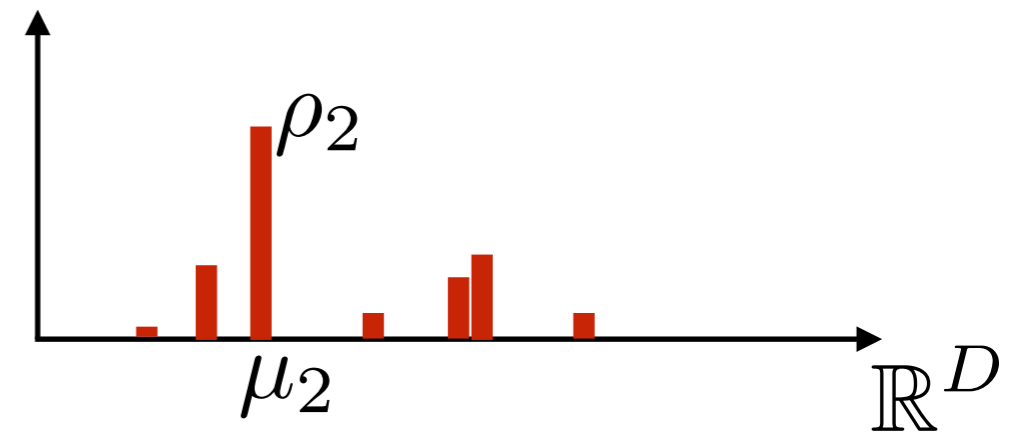
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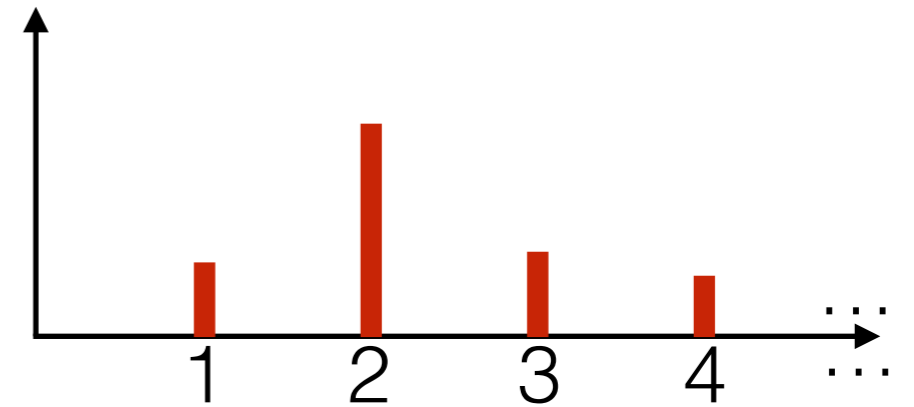
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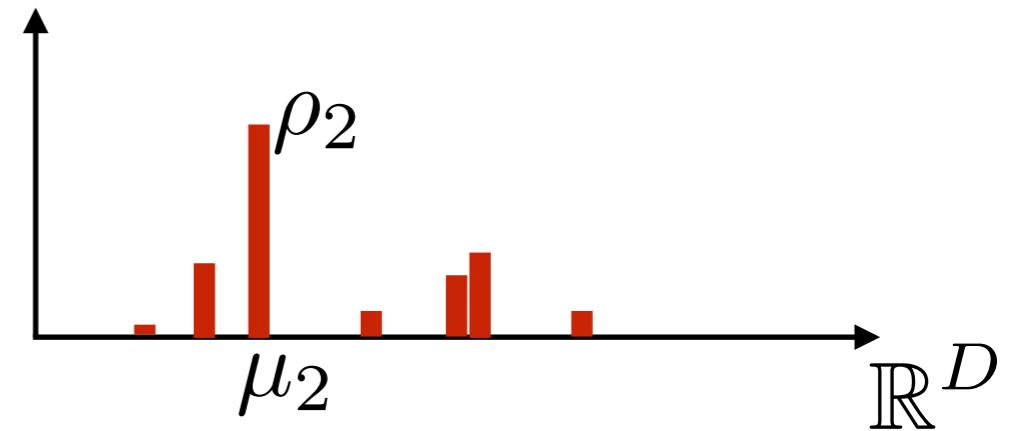
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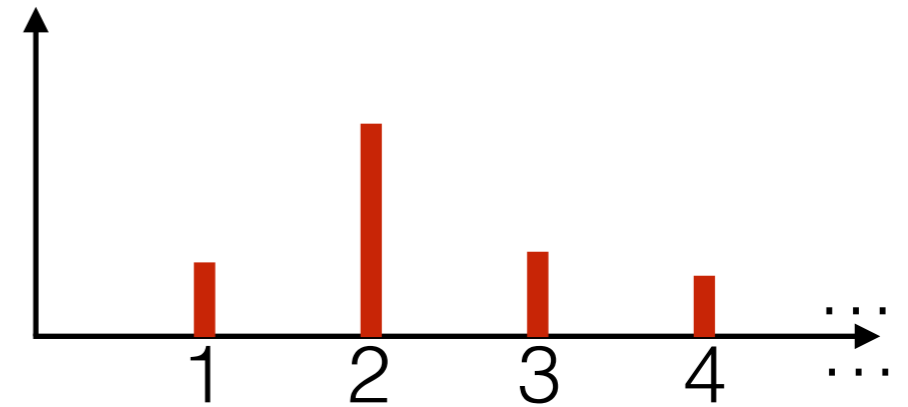
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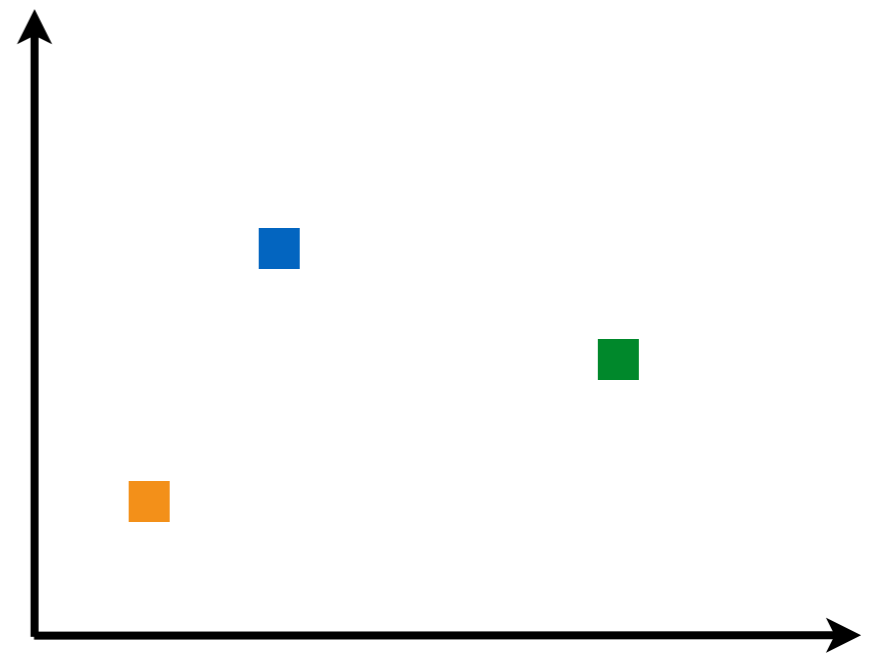
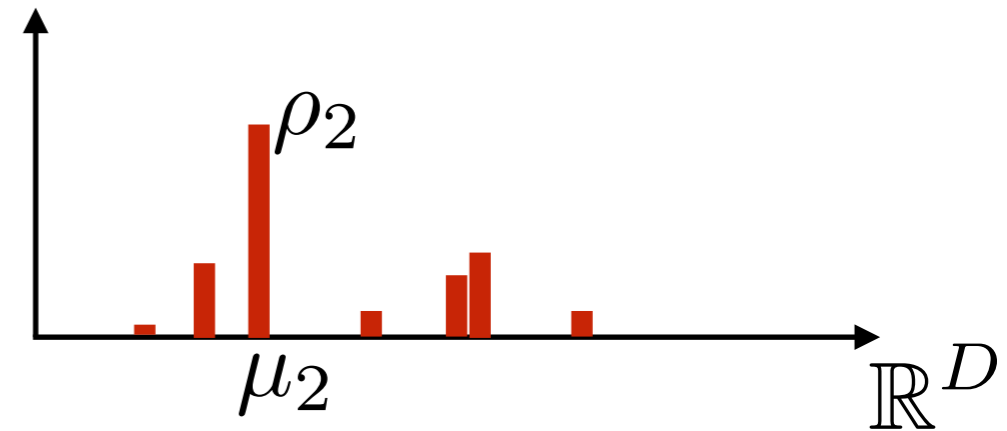
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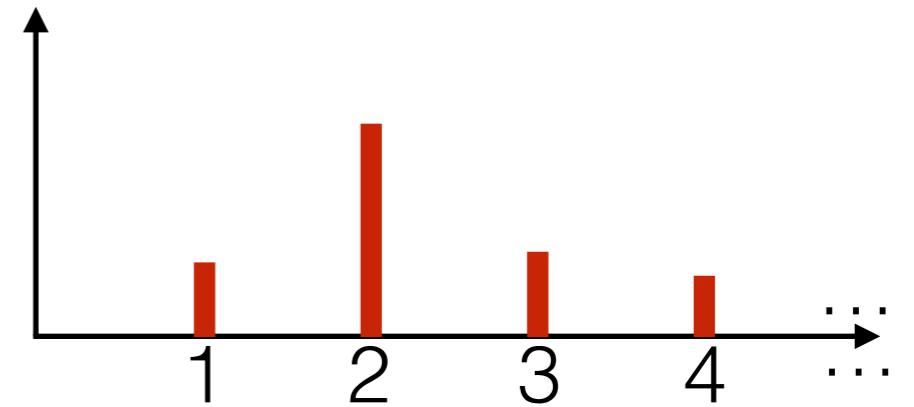
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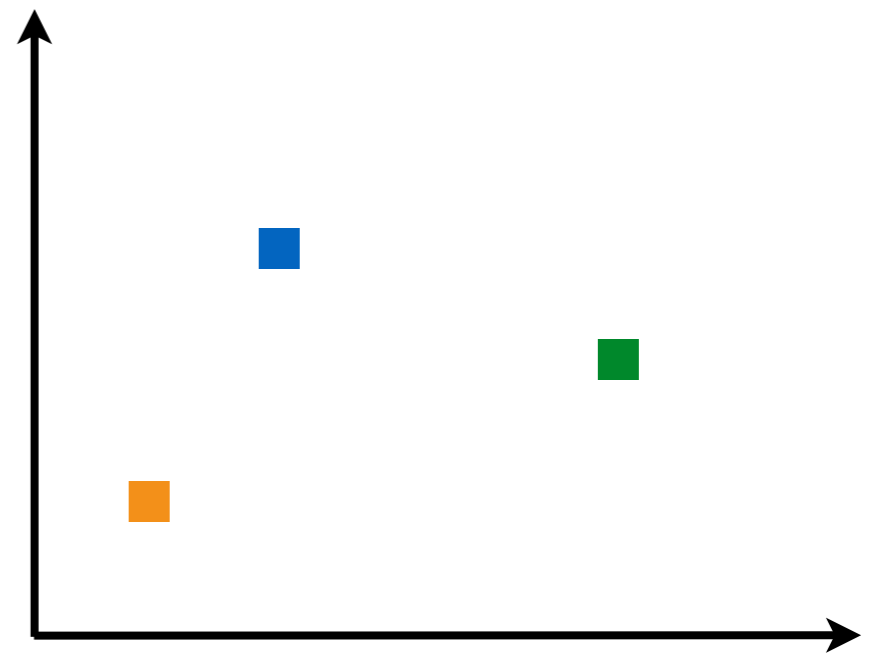
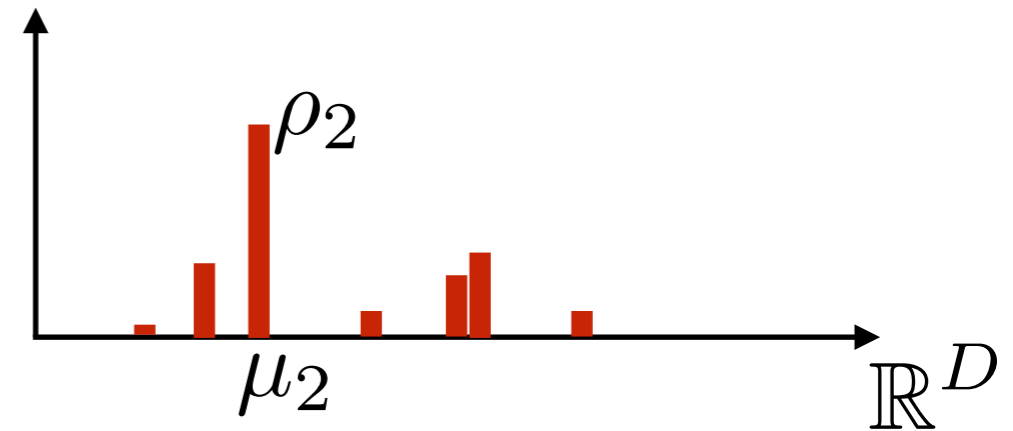
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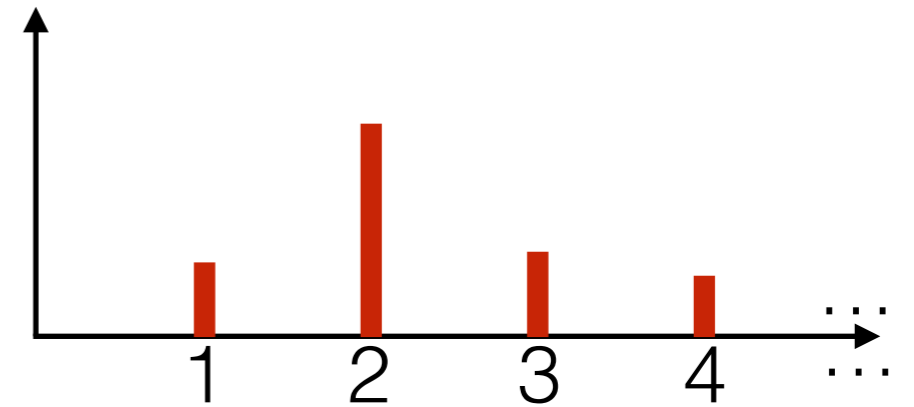
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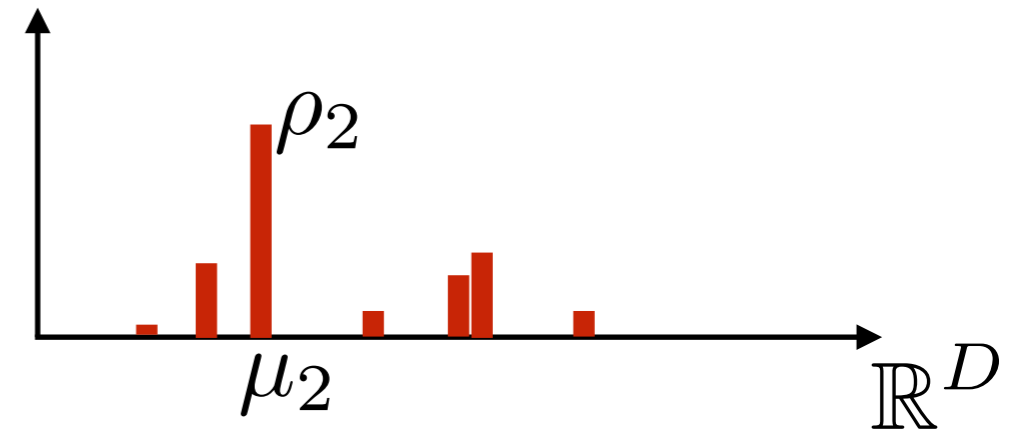
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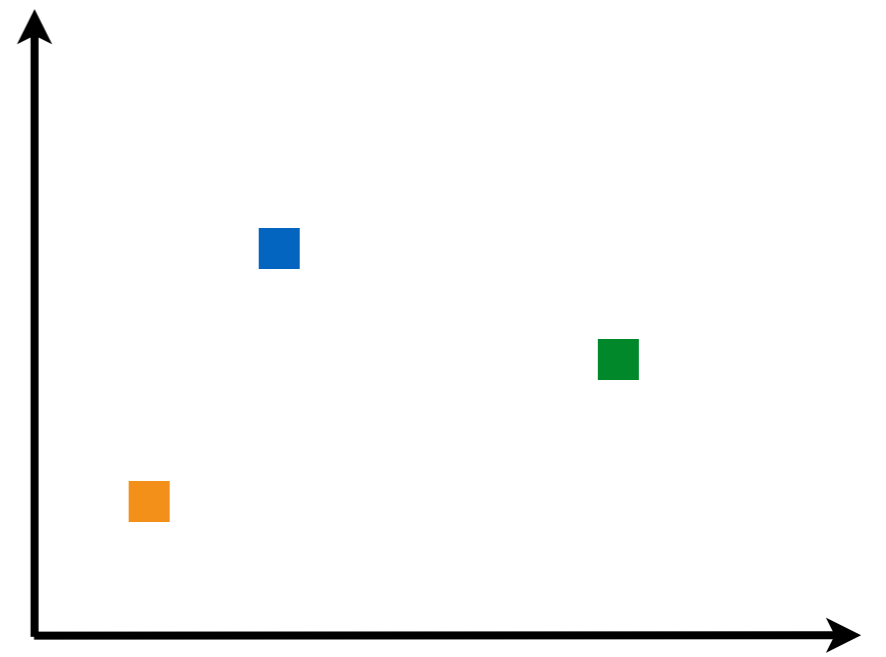
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$$x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_n^*, \Sigma)$$



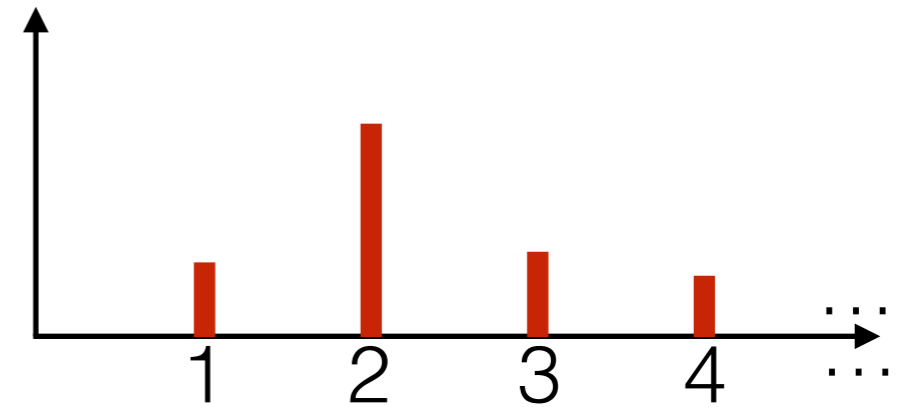
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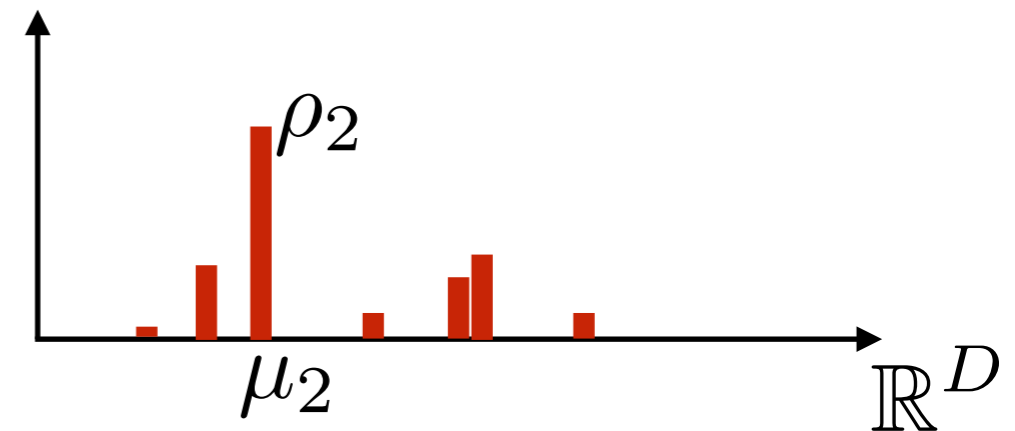
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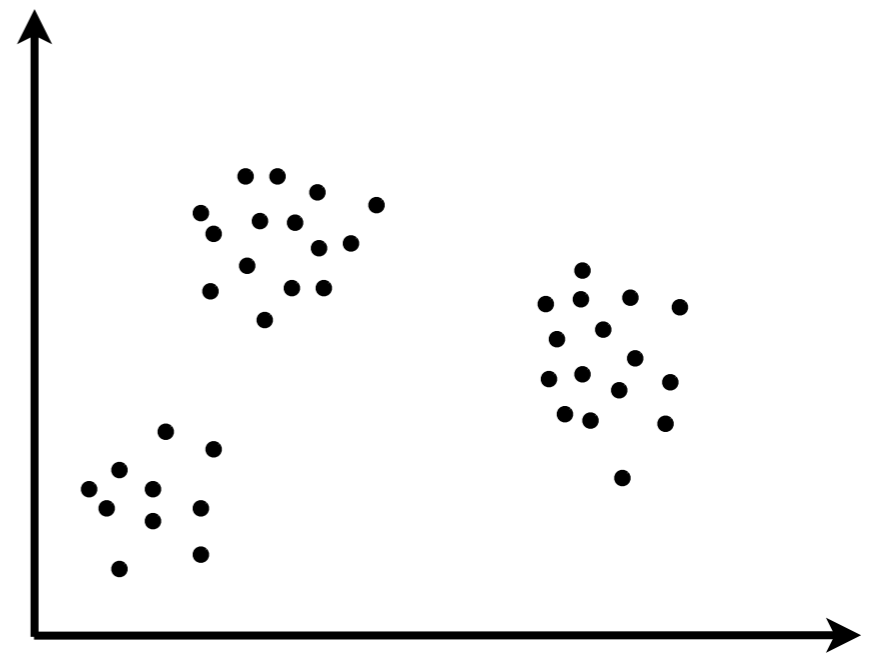
$$z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Categorical}(\rho)$$

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$$x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_n^*, \Sigma)$$



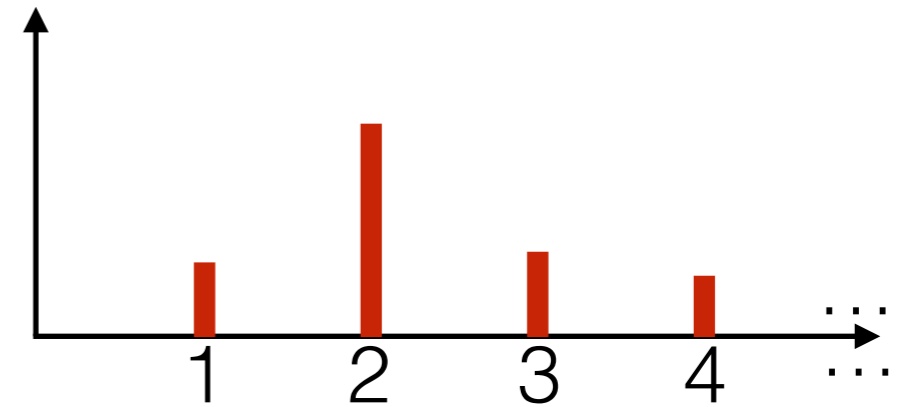
Dirichlet process mixture model

- Gaussian mixture model

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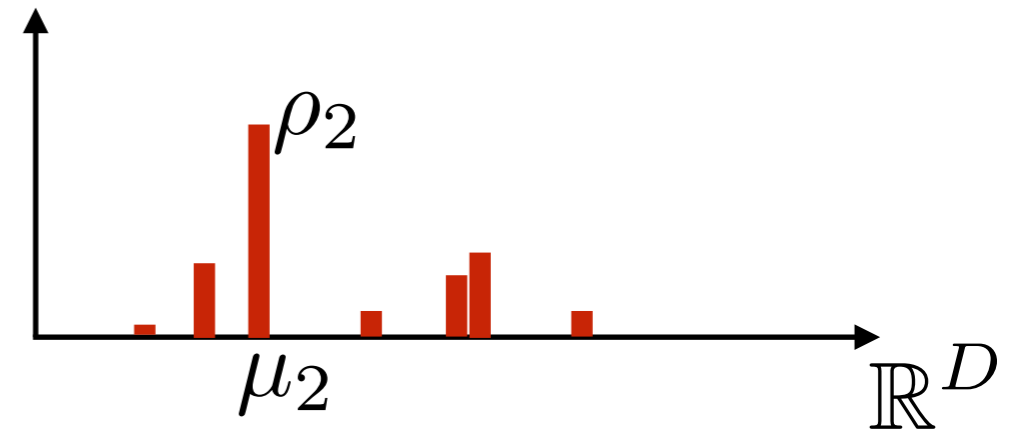
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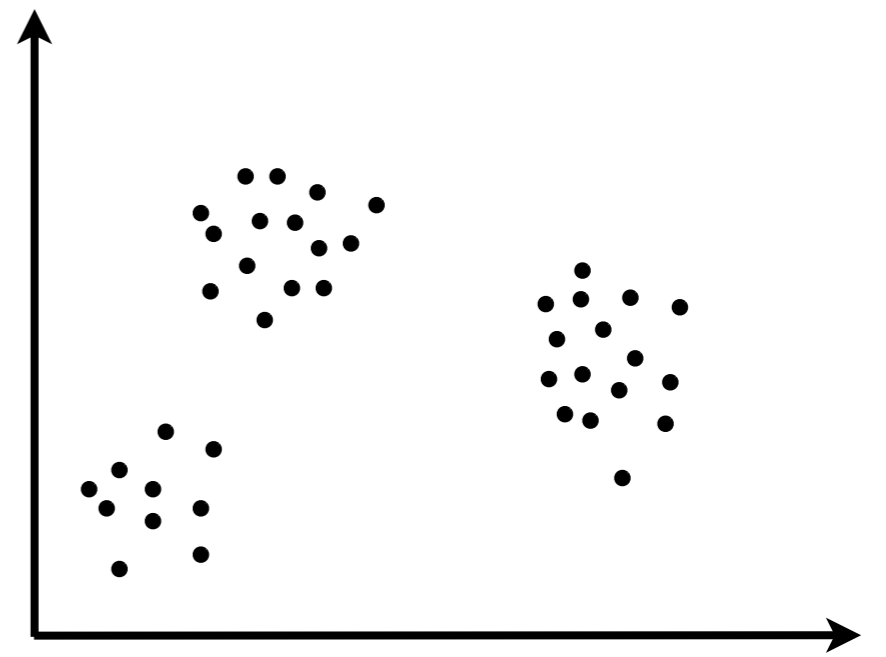
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$$x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_n^*, \Sigma)$$

[demo]



Dirichlet process mixture model

- More generally

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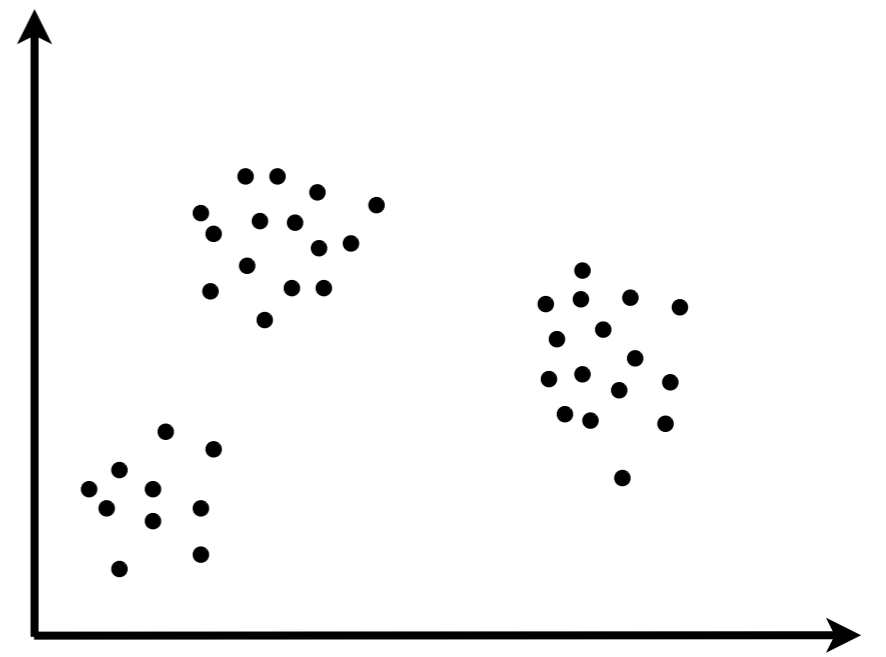
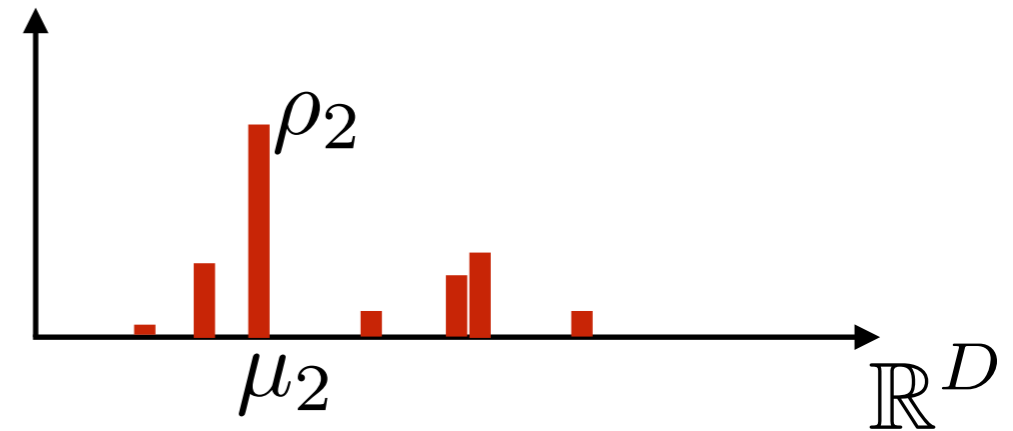
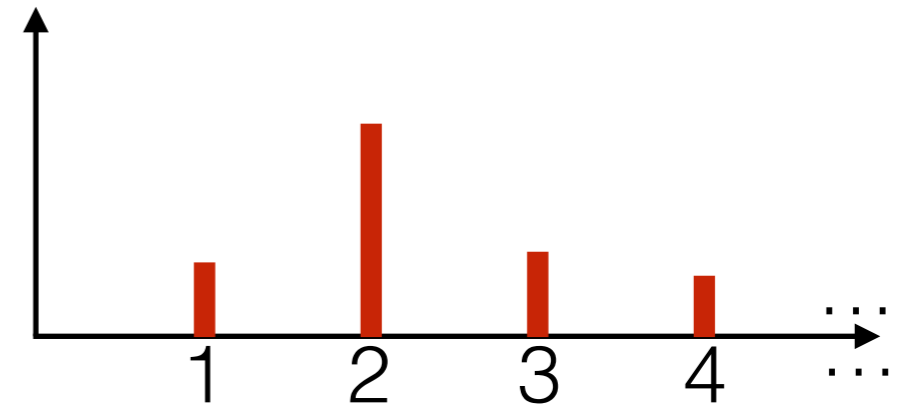
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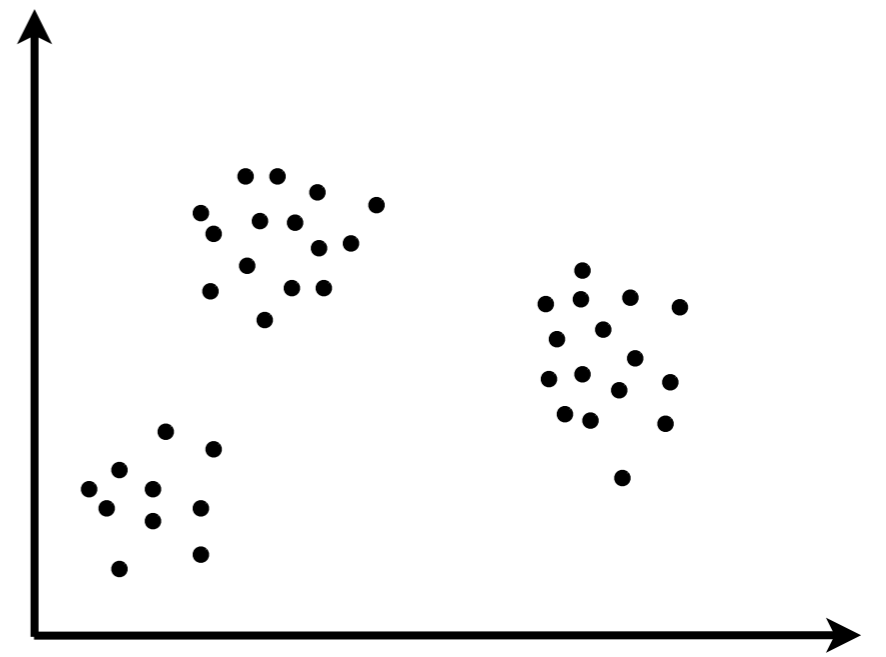
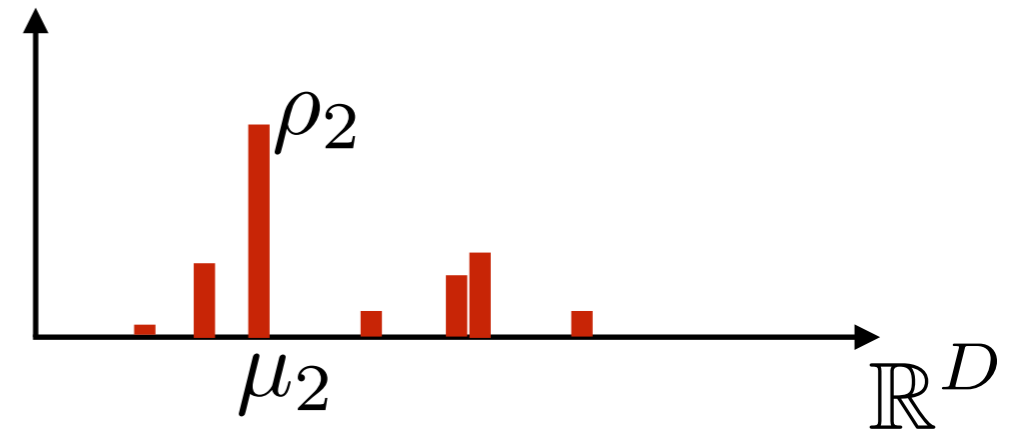
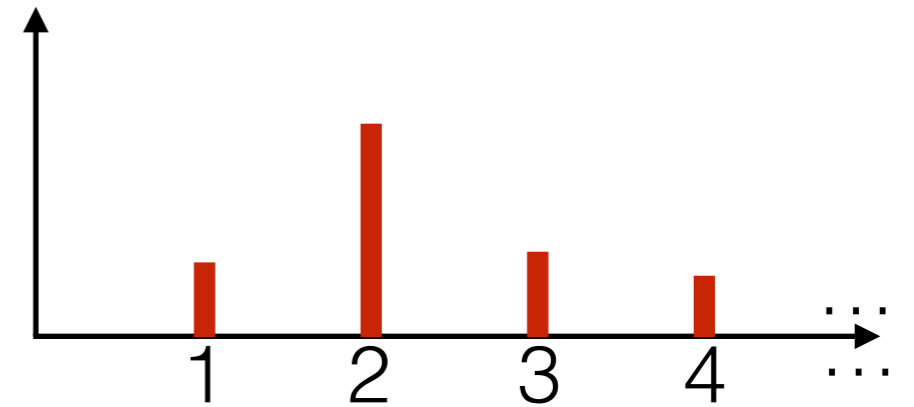
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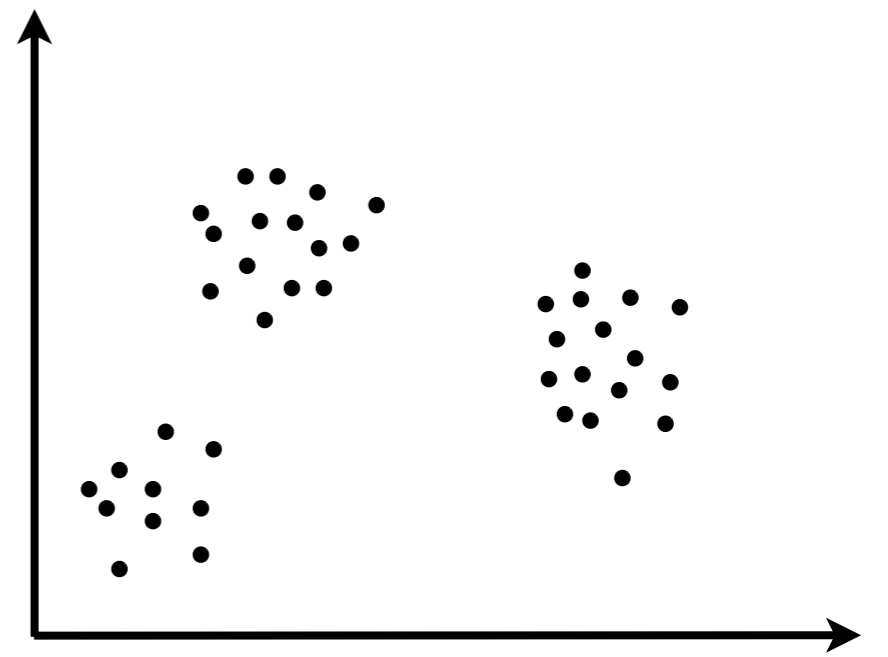
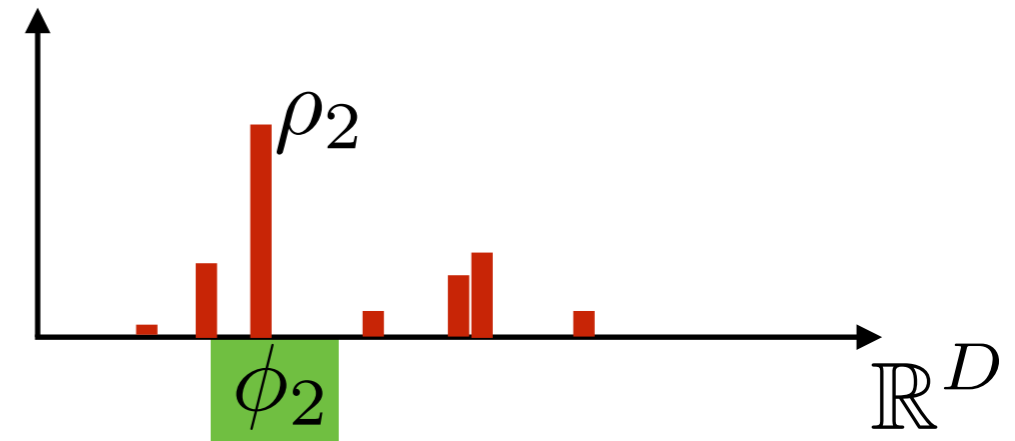
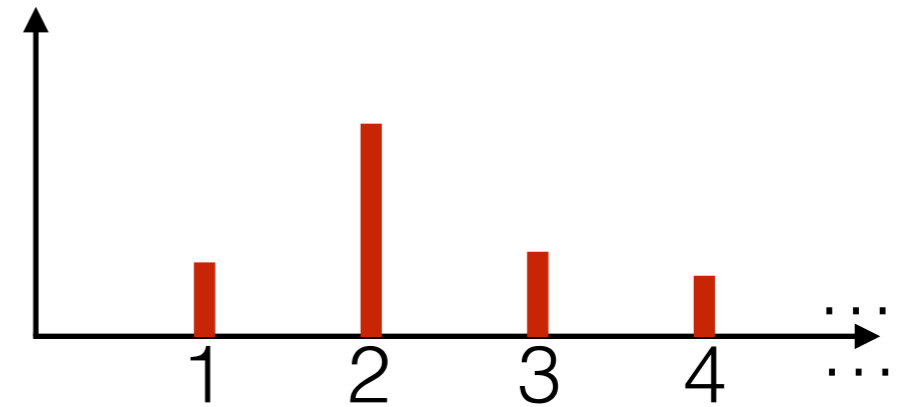
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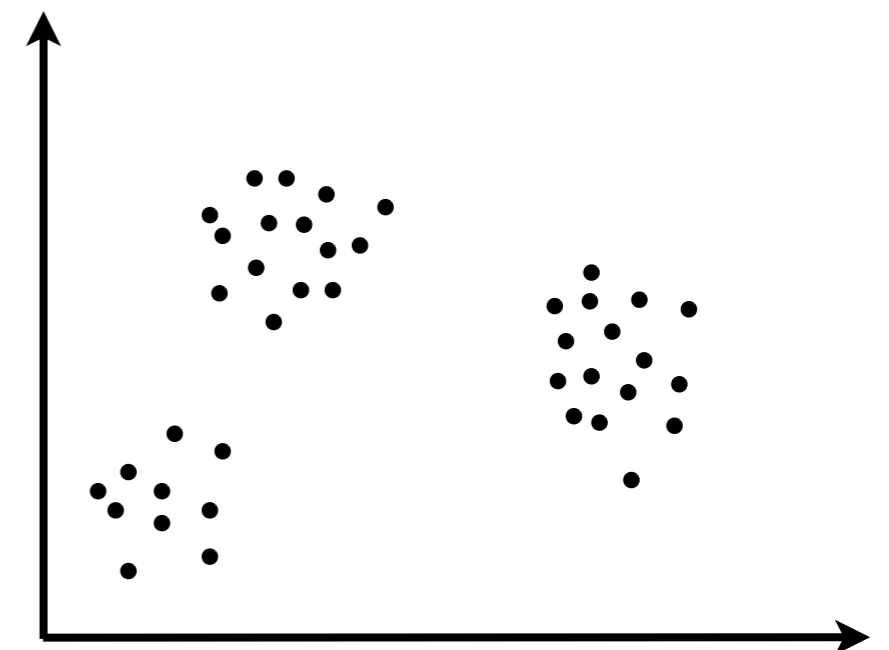
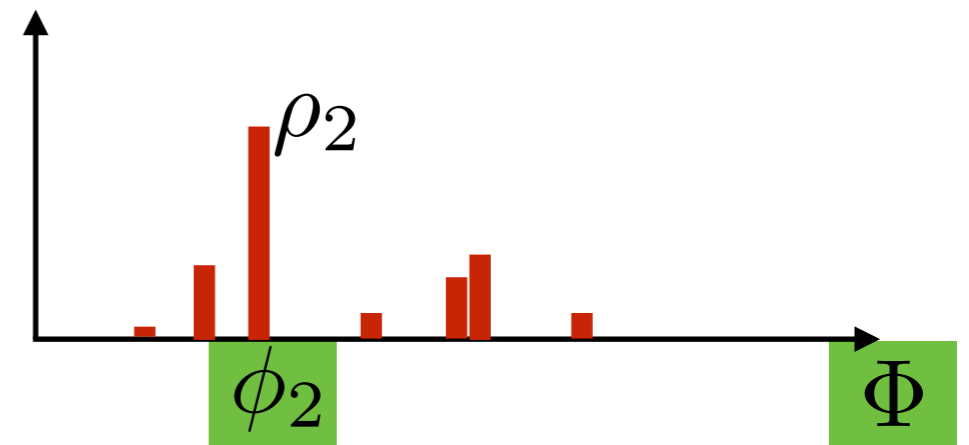
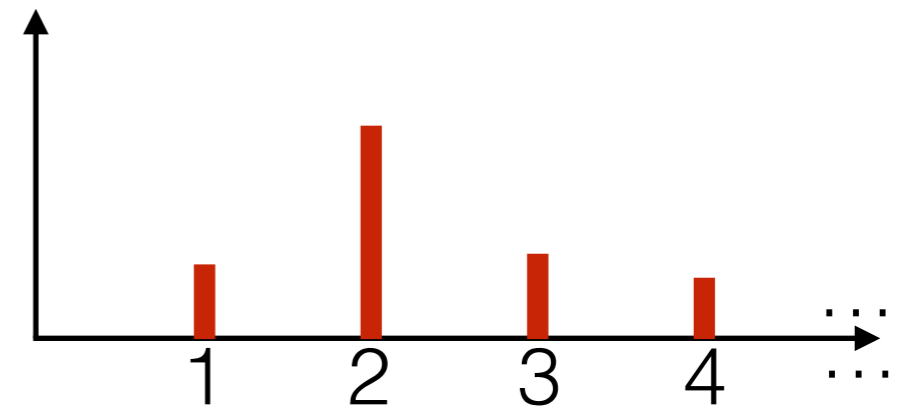
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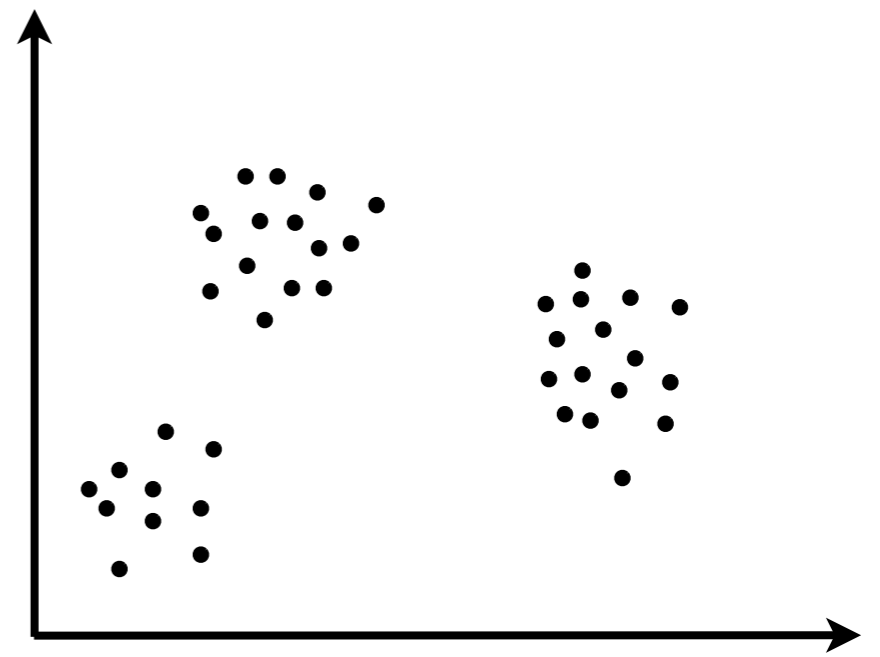
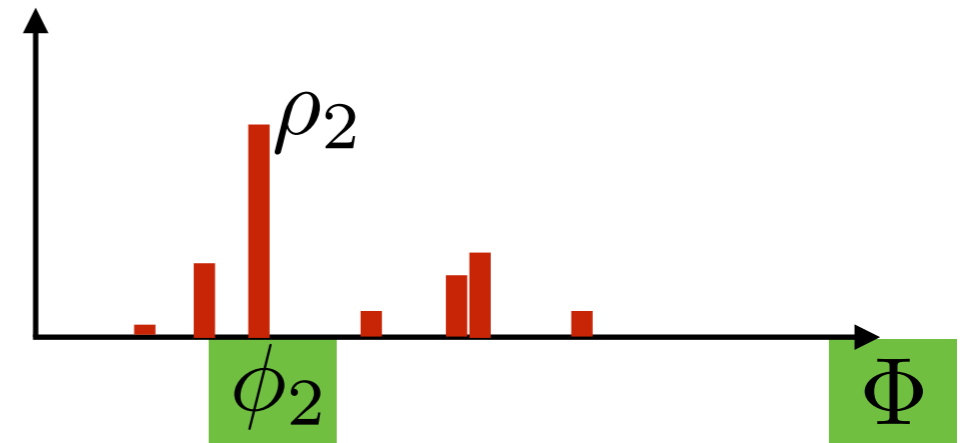
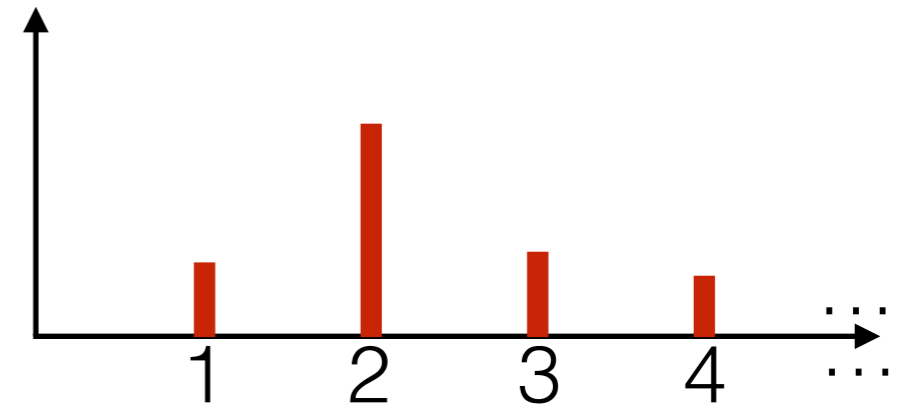
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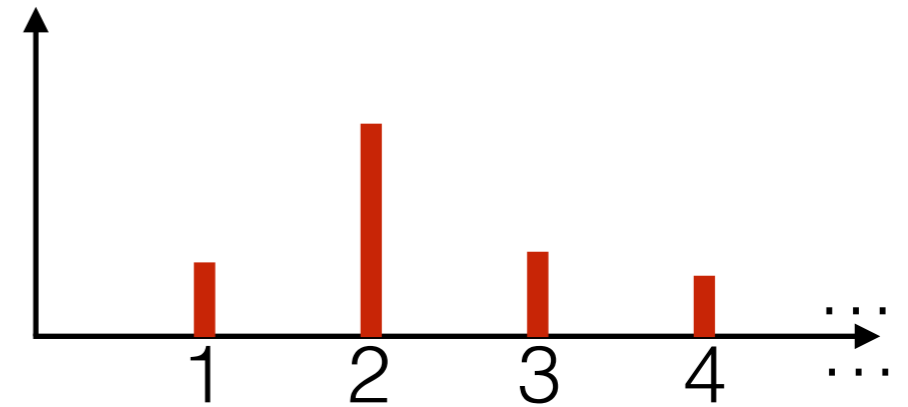
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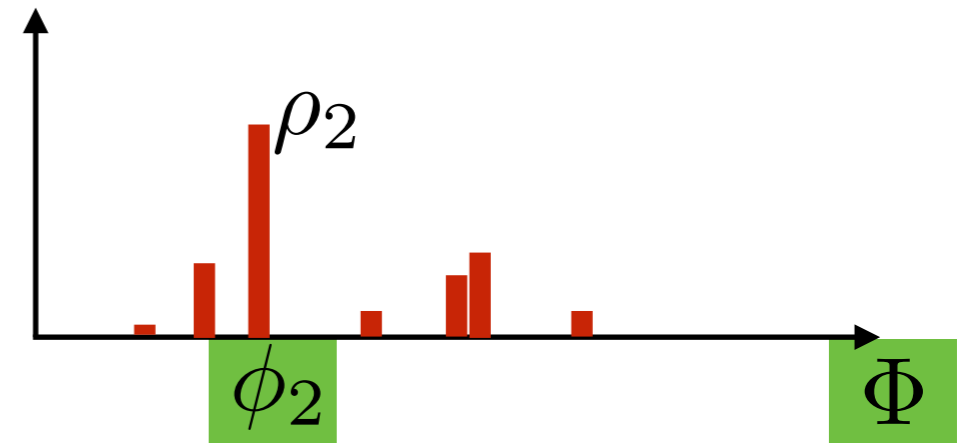
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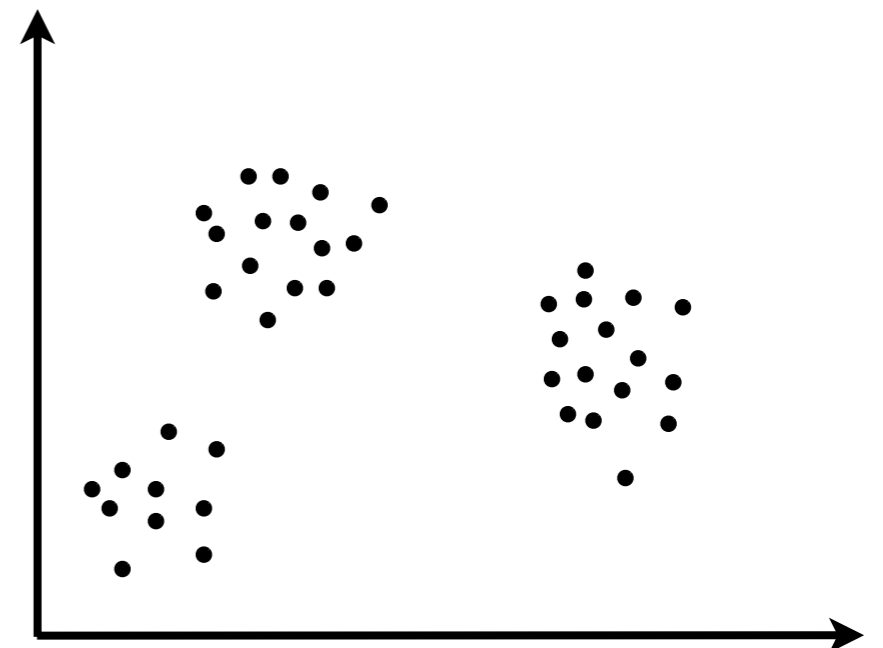
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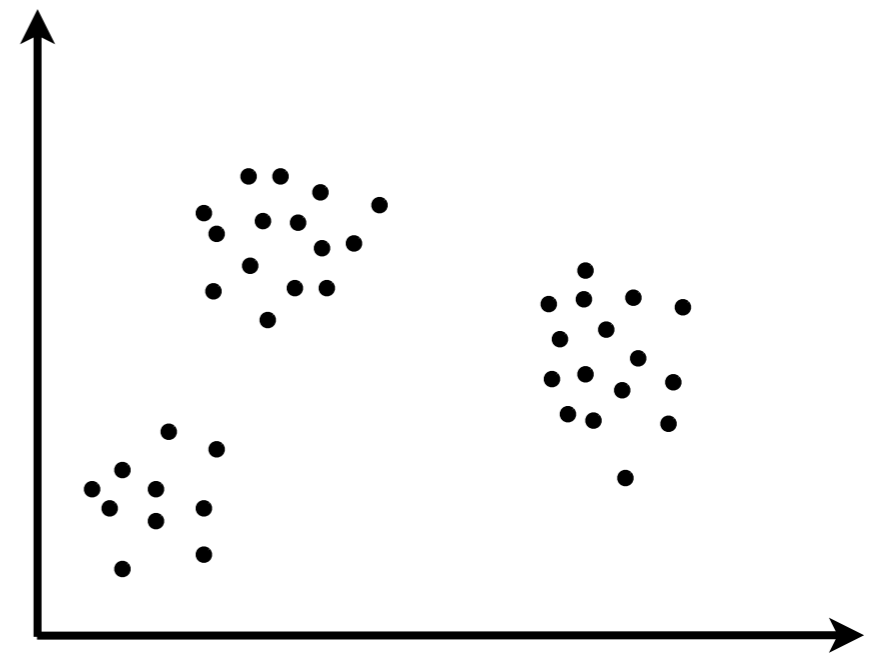
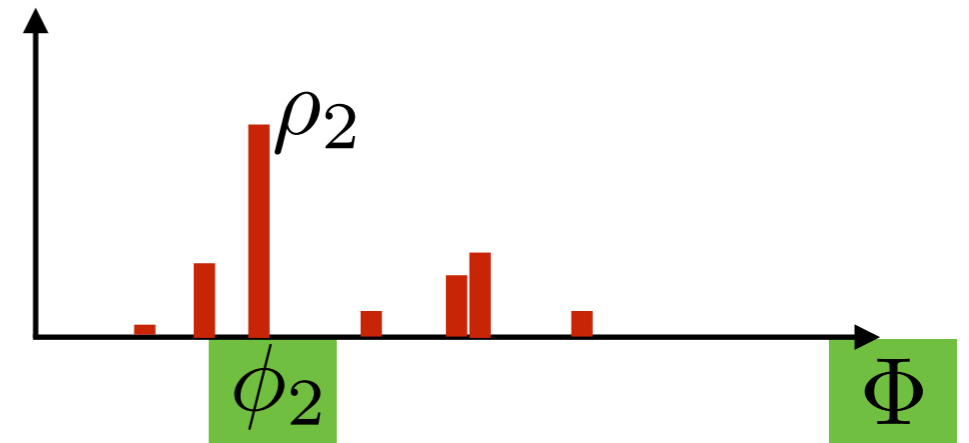
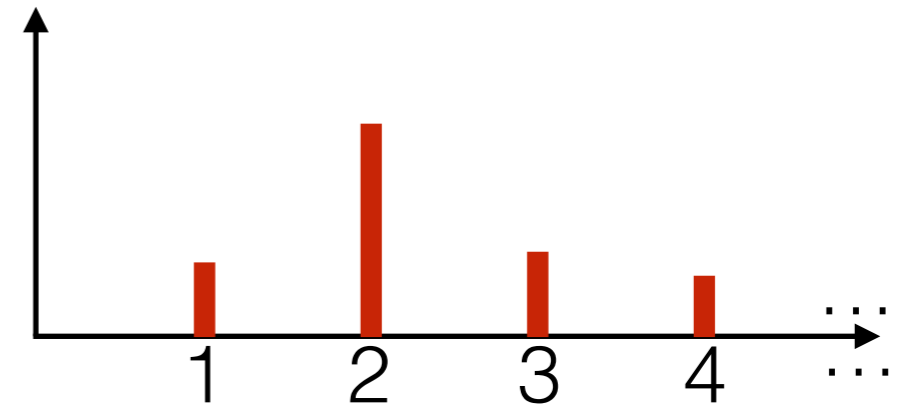
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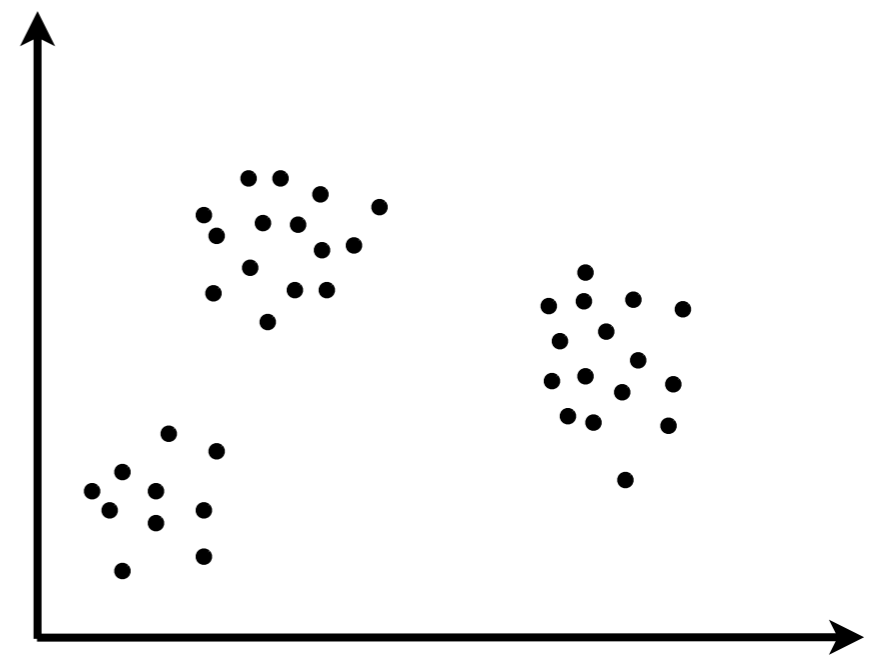
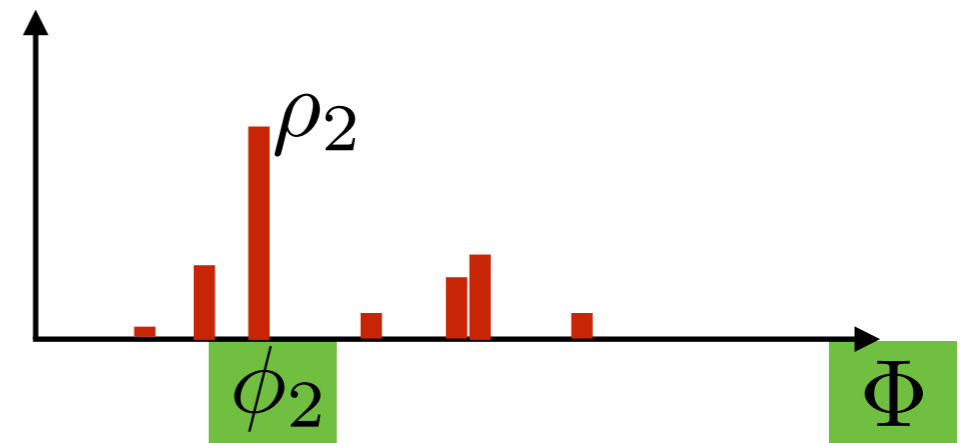
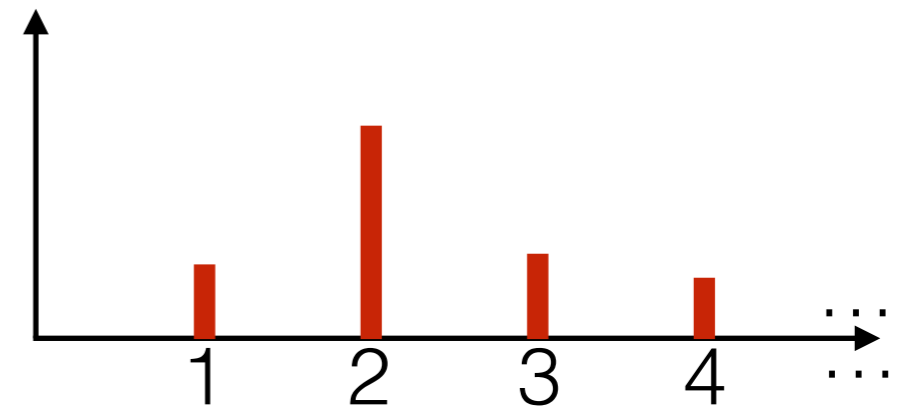
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Dirichlet process mixture model

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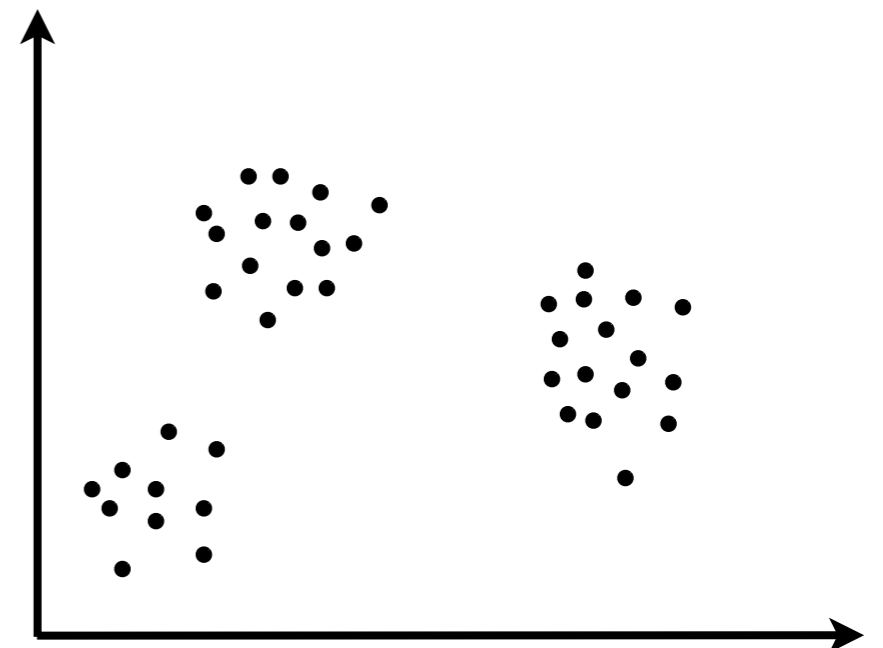
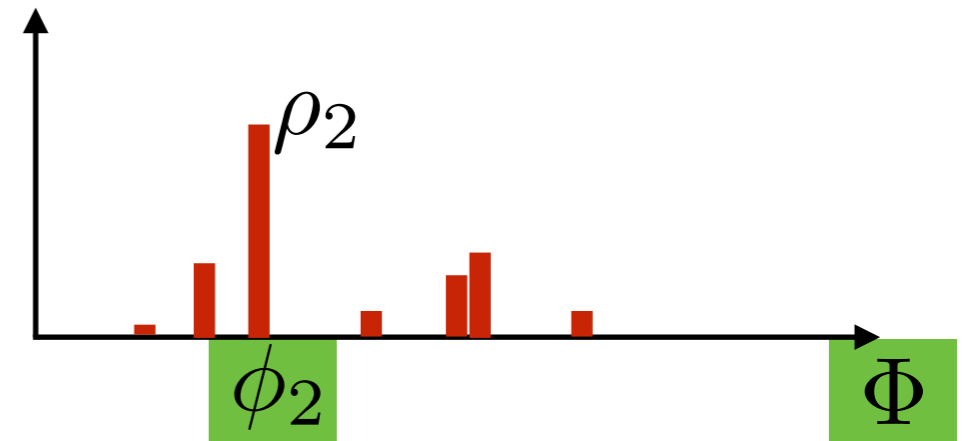
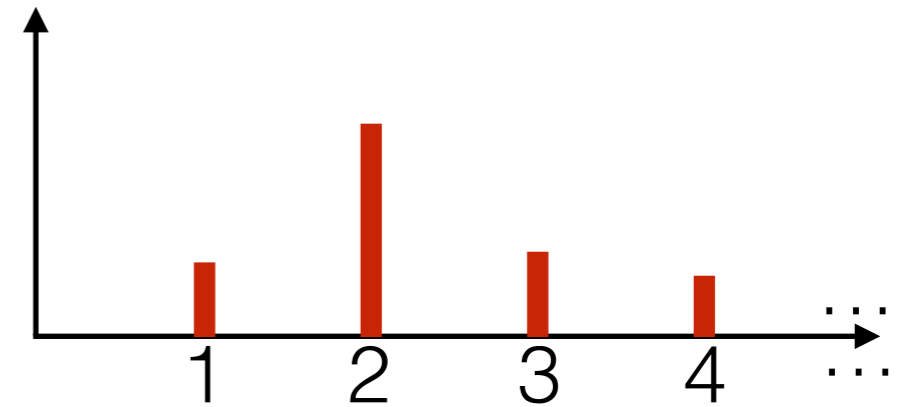
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Dirichlet process mixture model

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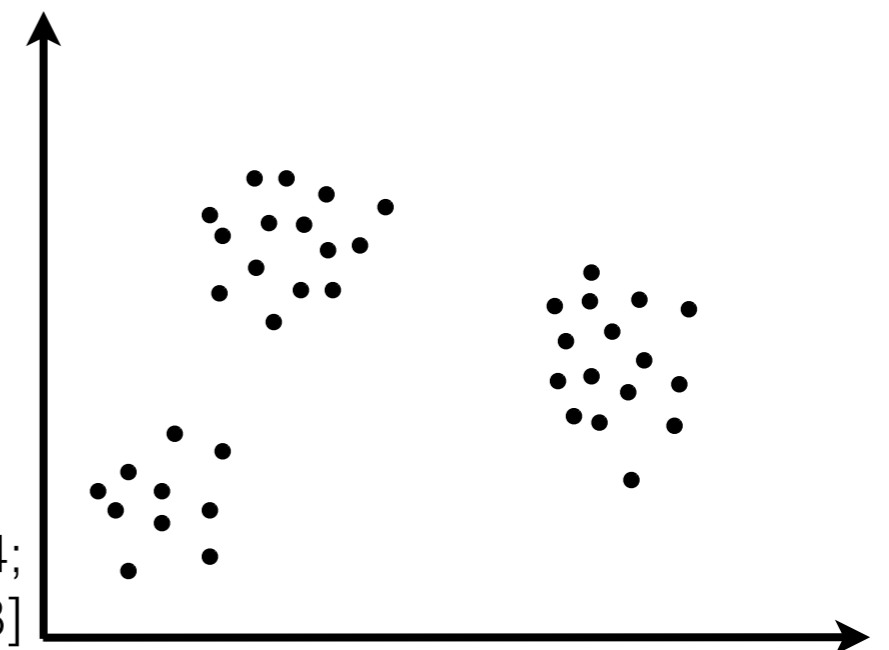
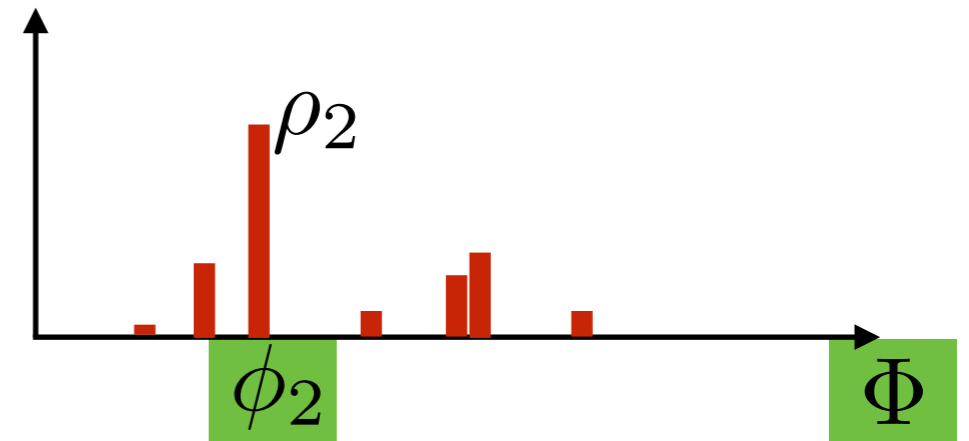
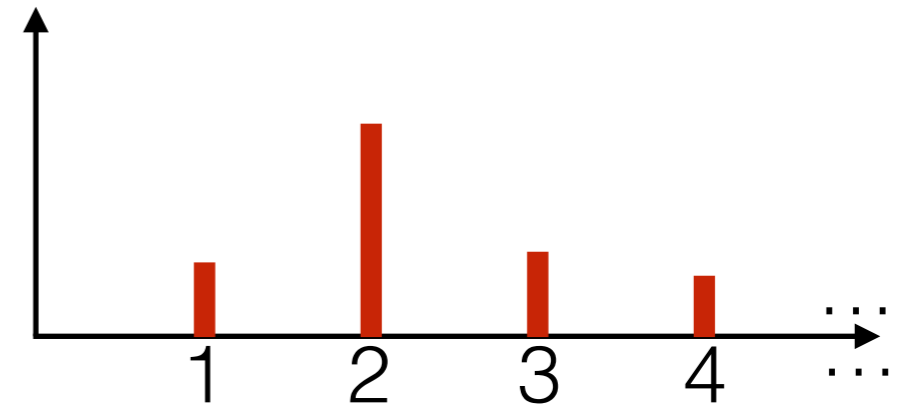
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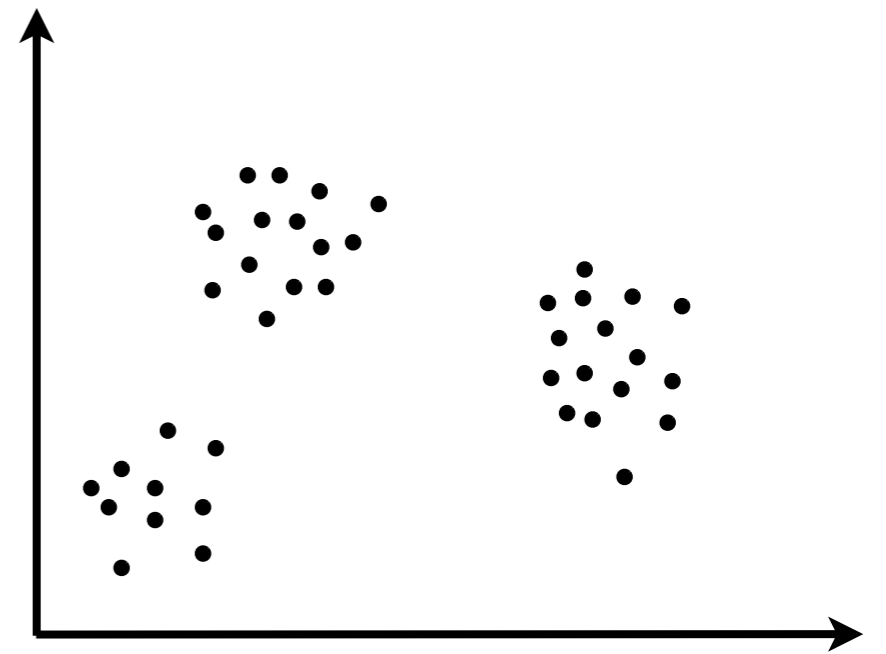
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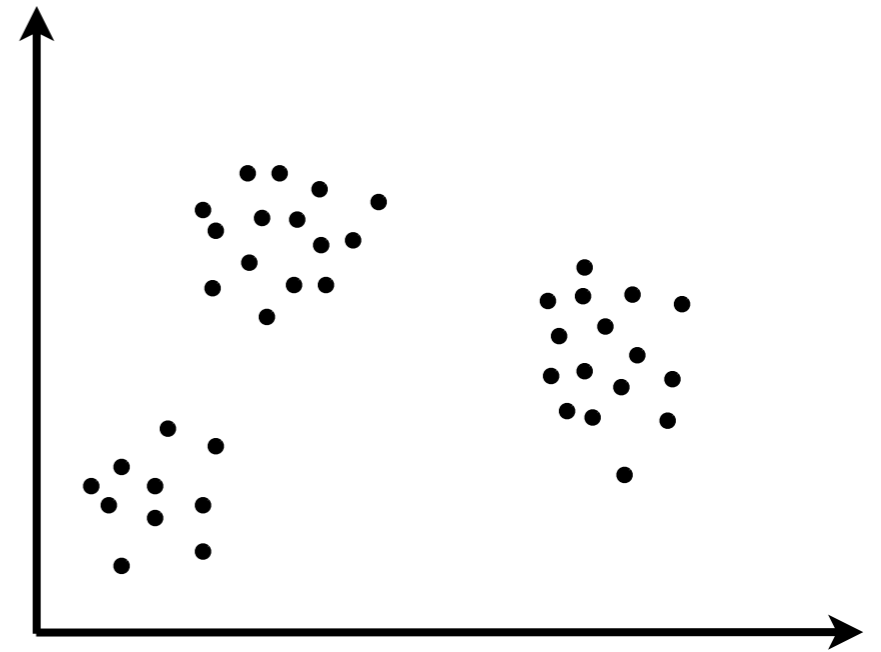
[Antoniak 1974; Ferguson 1983; West, Müller, Escobar 1994; Escobar, West 1995; MacEachern, Müller 1998]

DP or not DP, that is the question




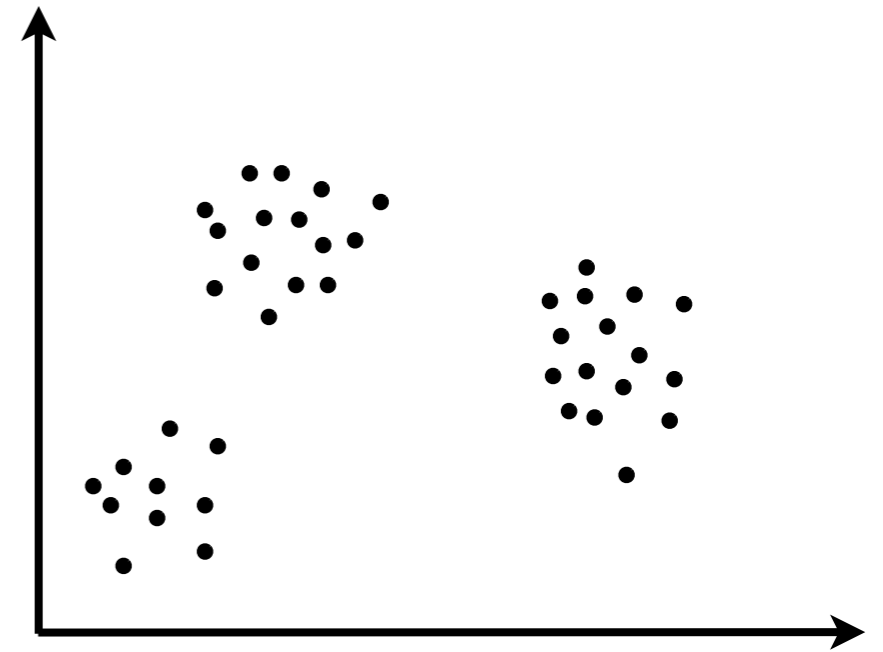
DP or not DP, that is the question

- GEM: 



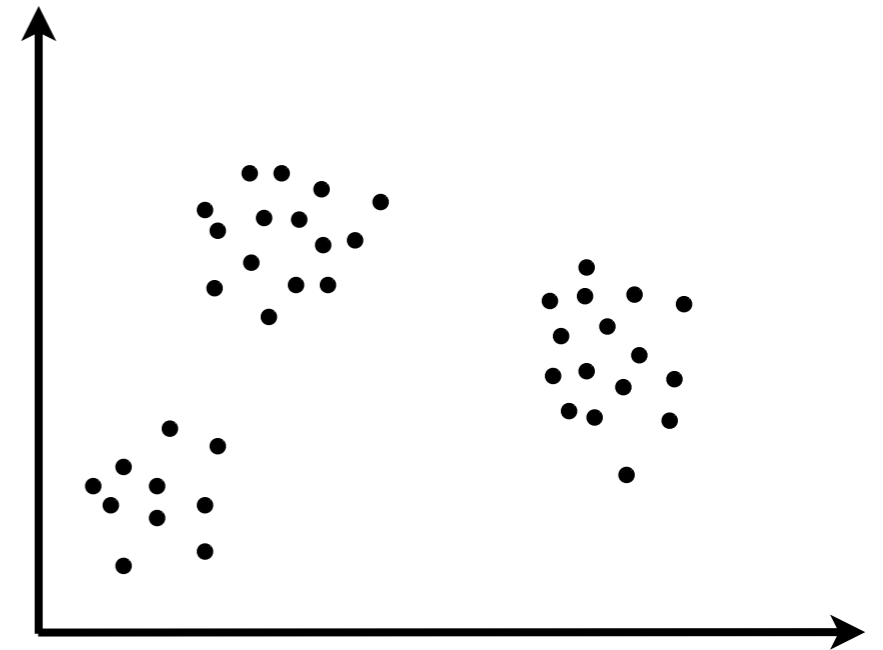
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- GEM: 
- Compare to:



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- GEM: 
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 - Finite (small K) mixture model

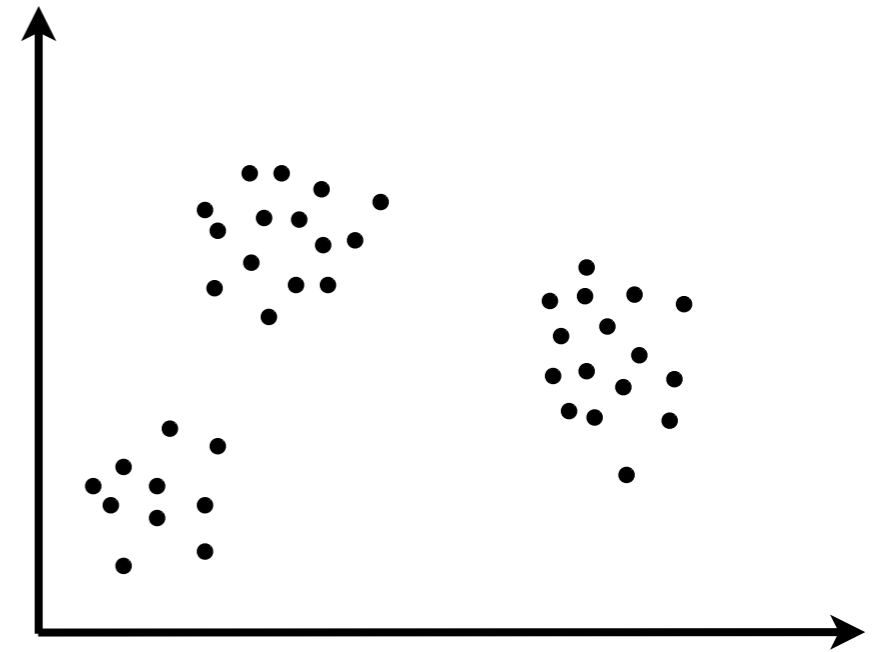


DP or not DP, that is the question

- GEM: 
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- Finite (large K) mixture model



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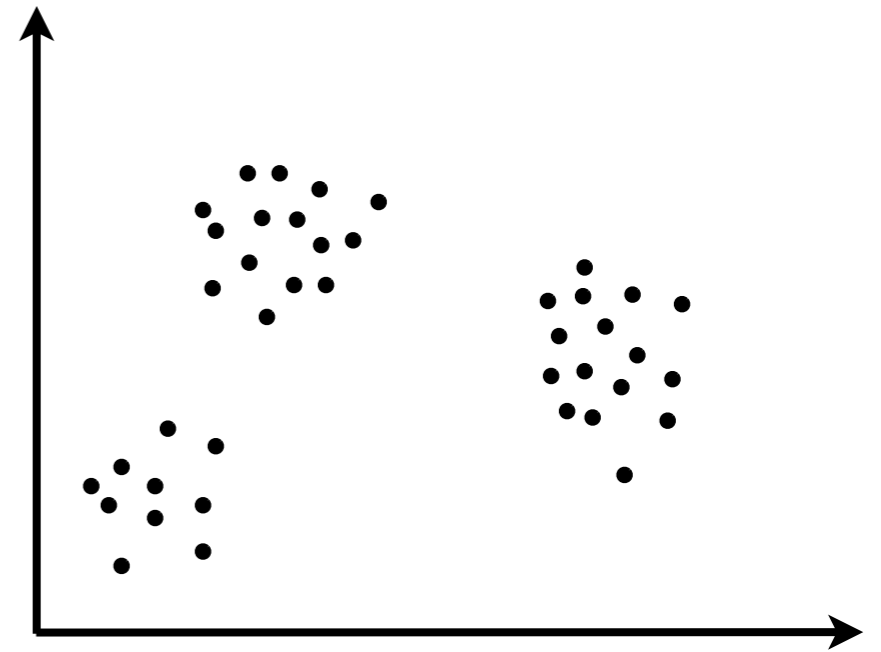
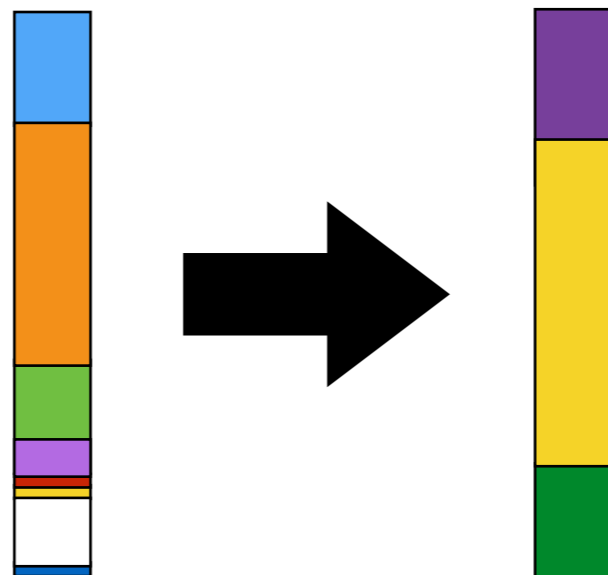
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- Time series



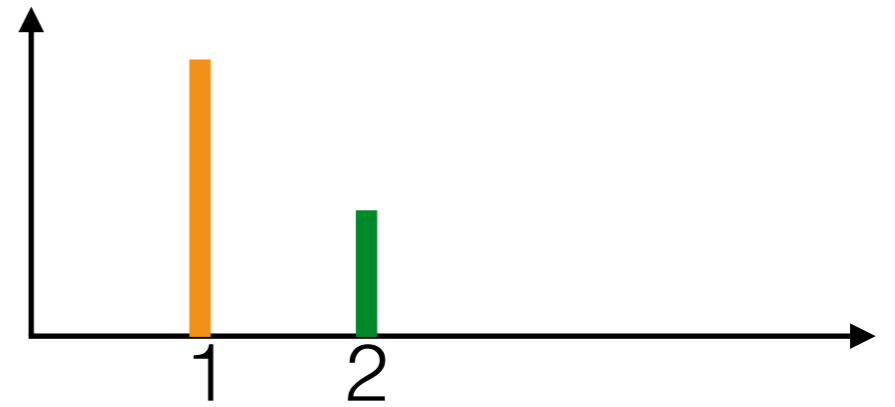
Roadmap

- Example problem: clustering
- Example NPBayes model: Dirichlet process
- Chinese restaurant process
- Inference
- Venture further into the wild world of Nonparametric Bayes
- Big questions
 - Why NPBayes? Learn more as acquire more data
 - What does an infinite/growing number of parameters really mean (in NPBayes)? Components vs. clusters; latent vs. realized
 - Why is NPBayes challenging but practical? Infinite dimensional parameter; more on this next!

Marginal cluster assignments

Marginal cluster assignments

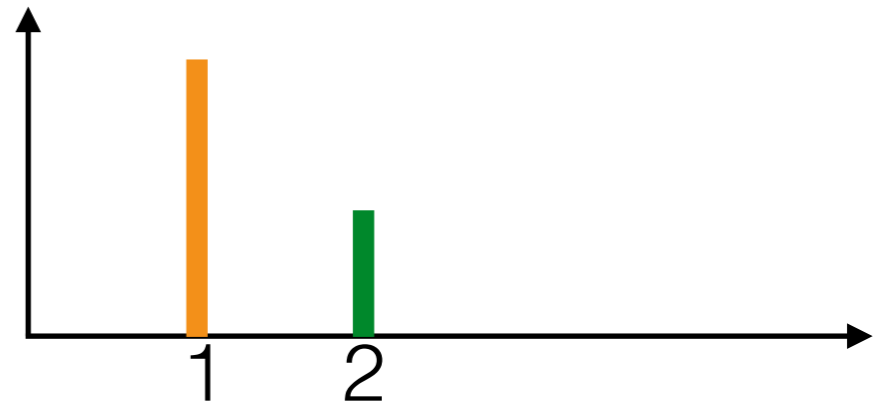
$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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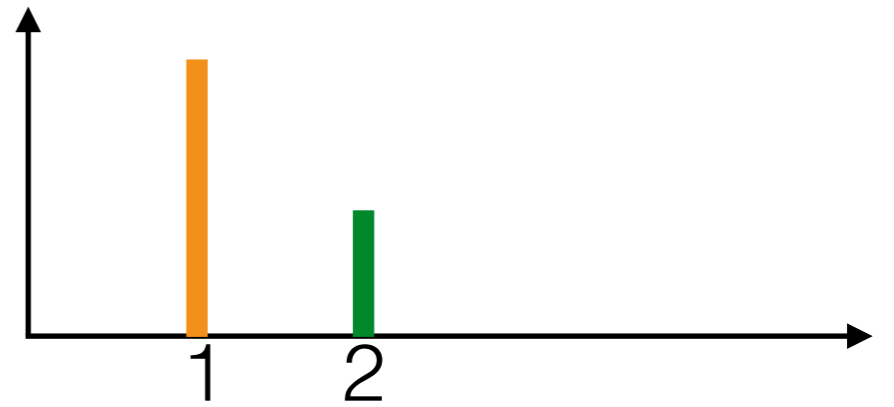


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$$p(z_n = 1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1})$$

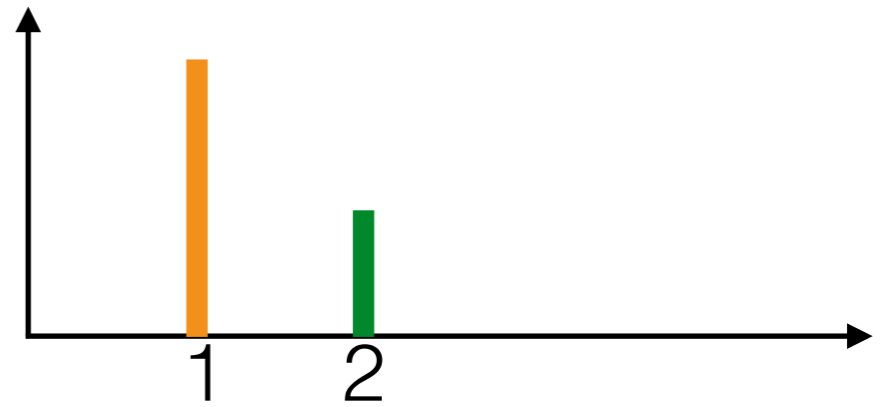


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$$p(z_n = 1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) \\ = \int p(z_n = 1, \rho_1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) d\rho_1$$



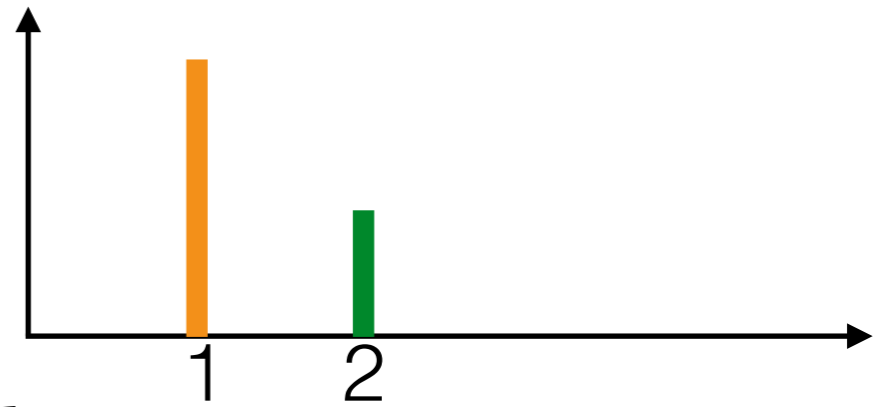
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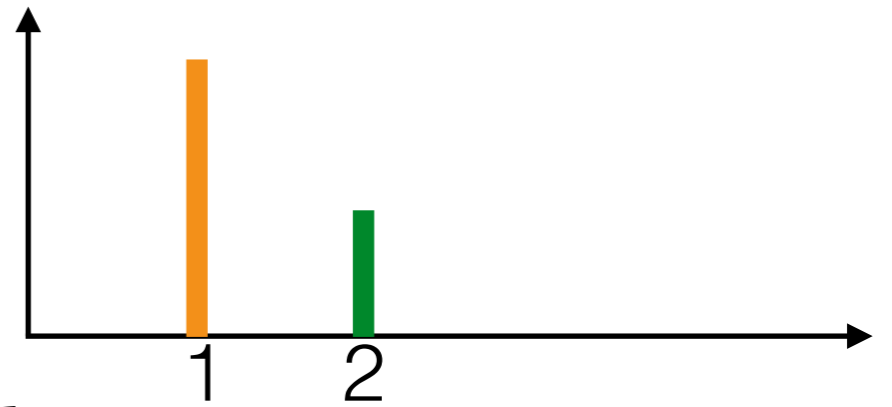
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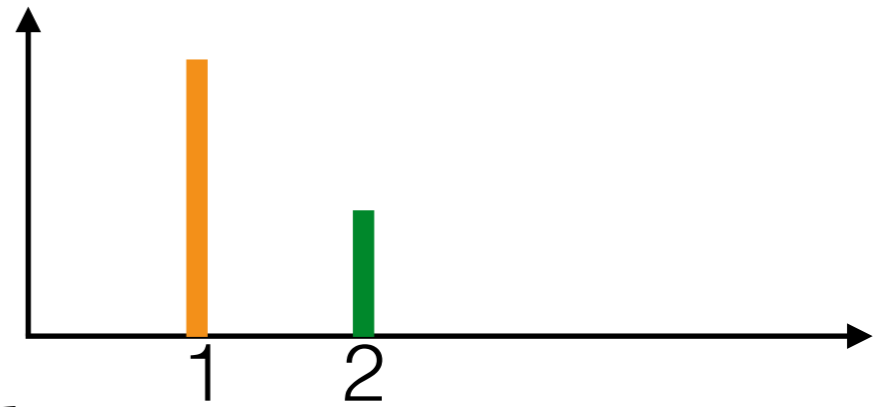
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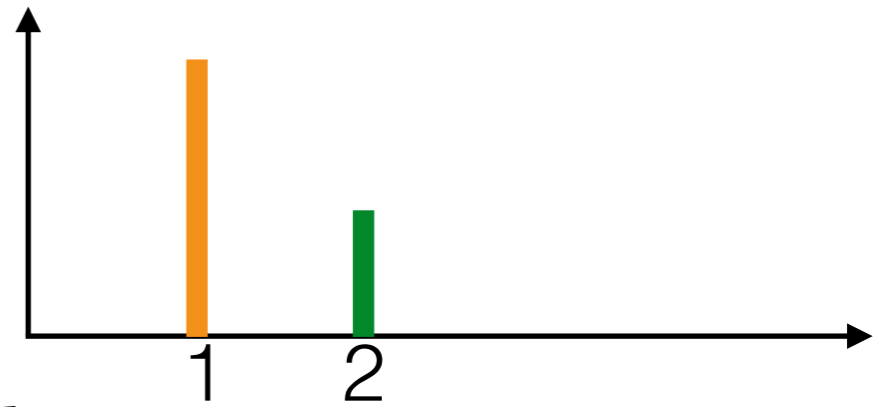
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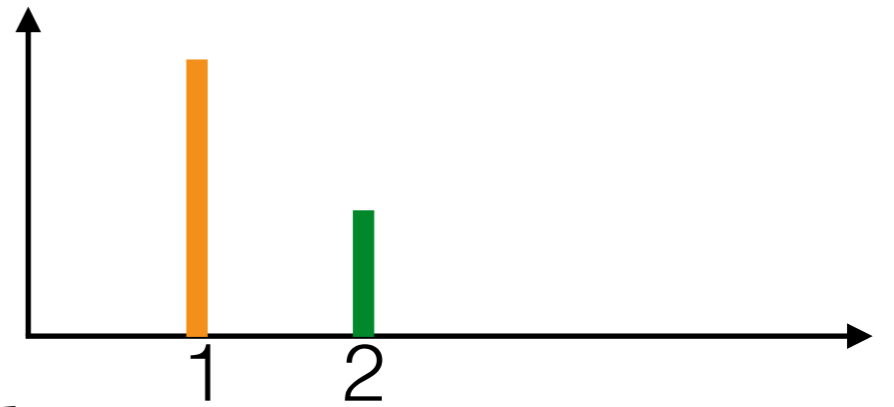
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$$= \int \rho_1 \text{Beta}(\rho_1 | a_{1,n}, a_{2,n}) d\rho_1$$



Marginal cluster assignments

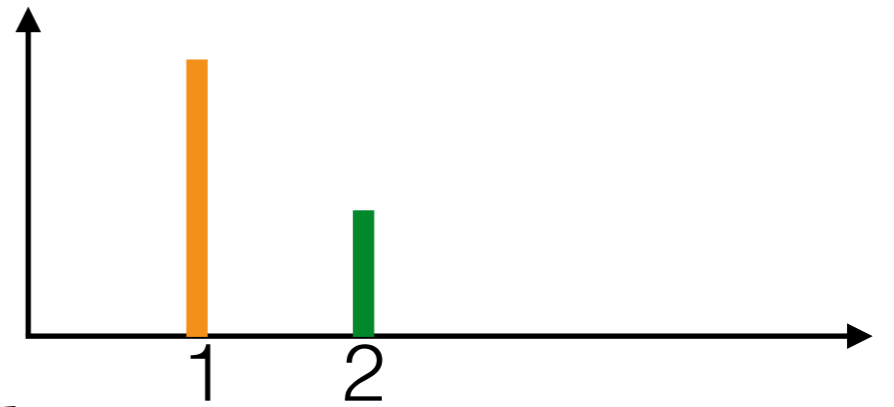
- Integrate out the frequencies

$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

$$p(z_n = 1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1})$$

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Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

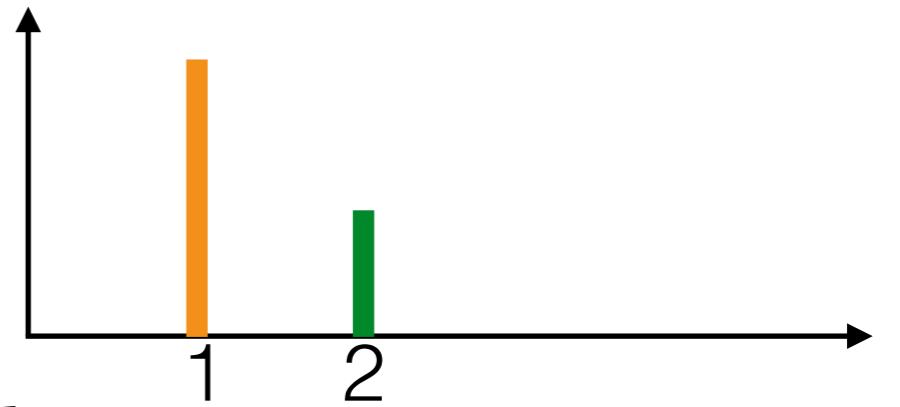
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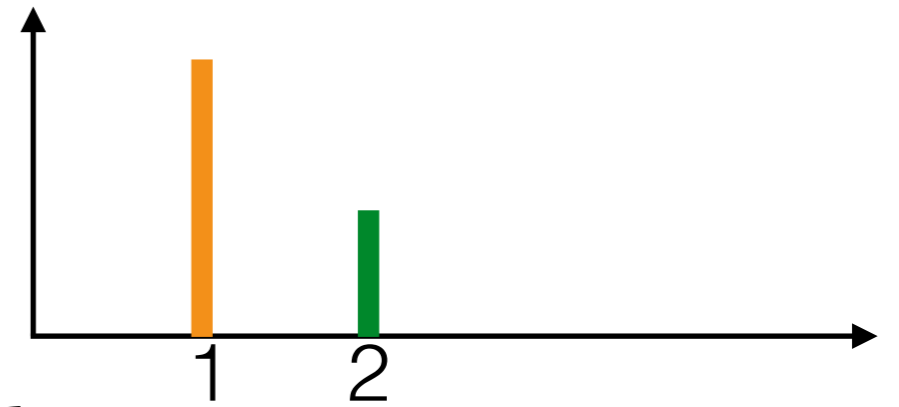
$$a_{1,n} := a_1 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 1\}, a_{2,n} = a_2 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 2\}$$



Marginal cluster assignments

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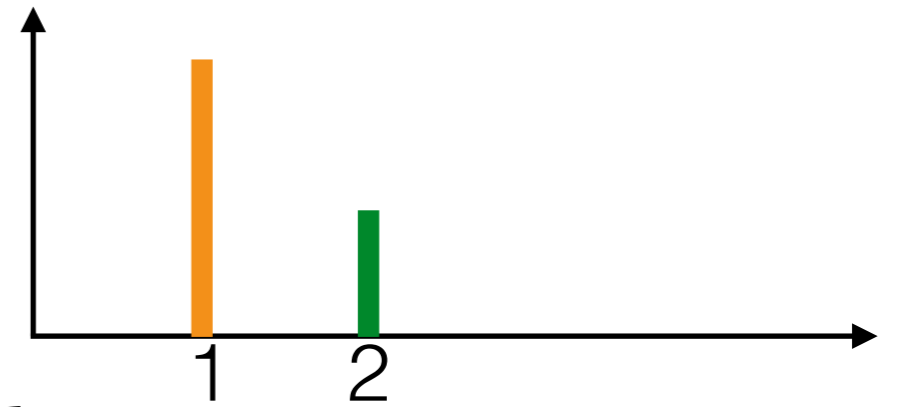
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$$= \int \rho_1 \frac{\Gamma(a_{1,n} + a_{2,n})}{\Gamma(a_{1,n})\Gamma(a_{2,n})} \rho_1^{a_{1,n}-1} (1 - \rho_1)^{a_{2,n}-1} d\rho_1$$

Marginal cluster assignments

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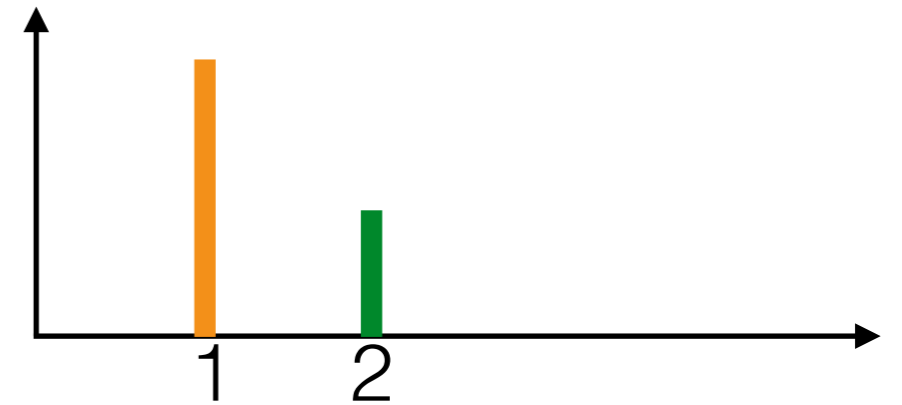
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Marginal cluster assignments

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Recall

$$\Gamma(x + 1) = x\Gamma(x)$$

Marginal cluster assignments

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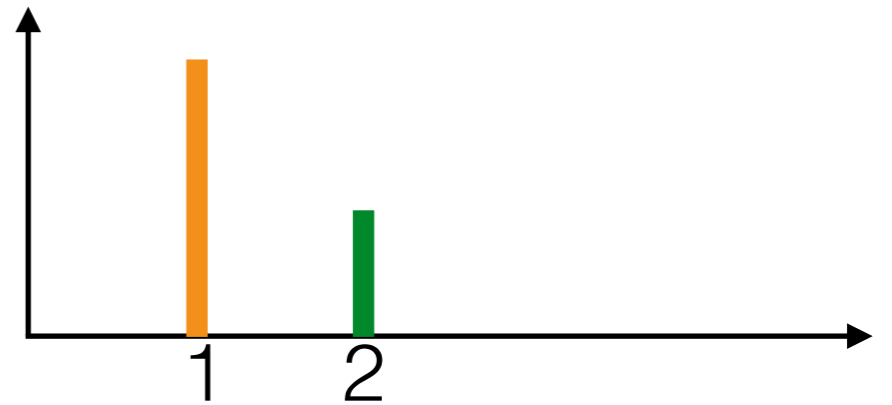
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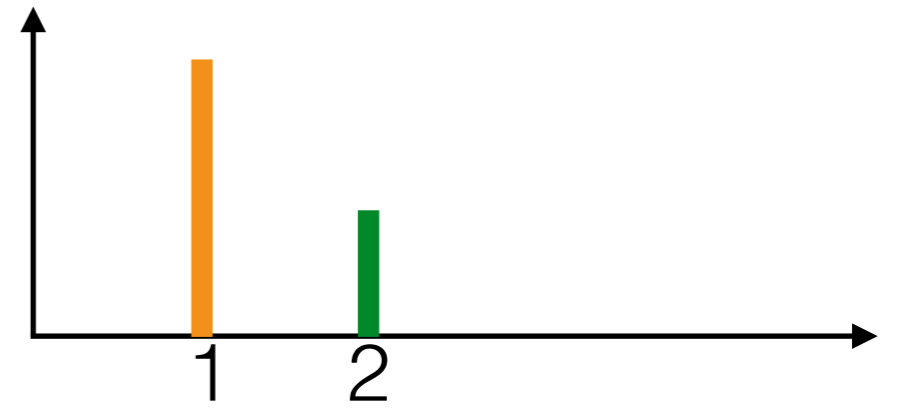
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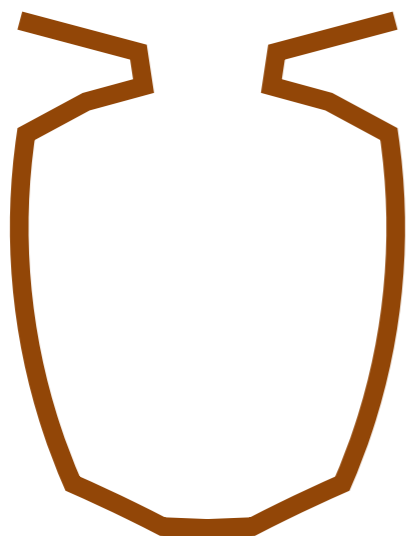
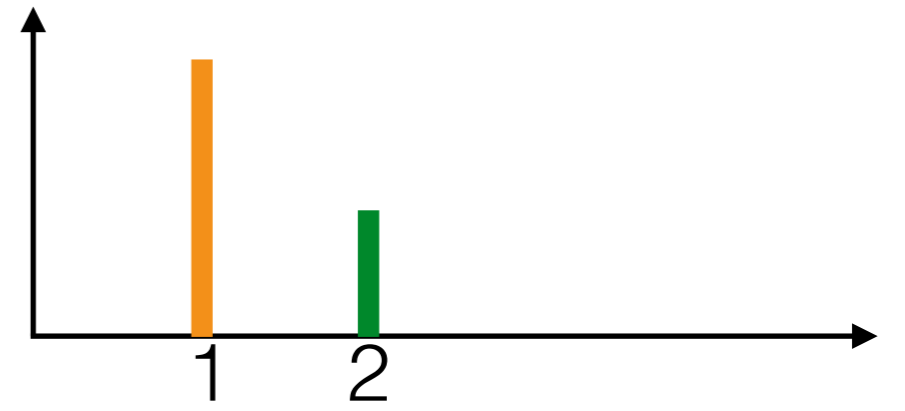
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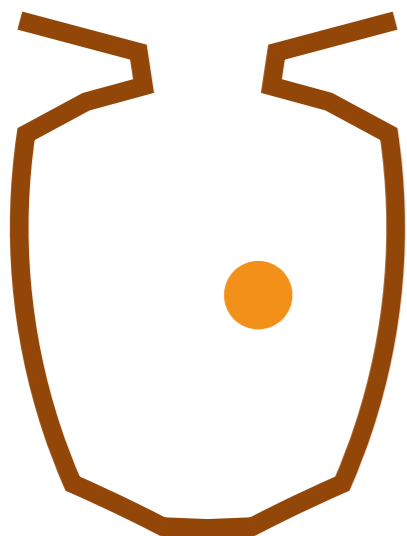
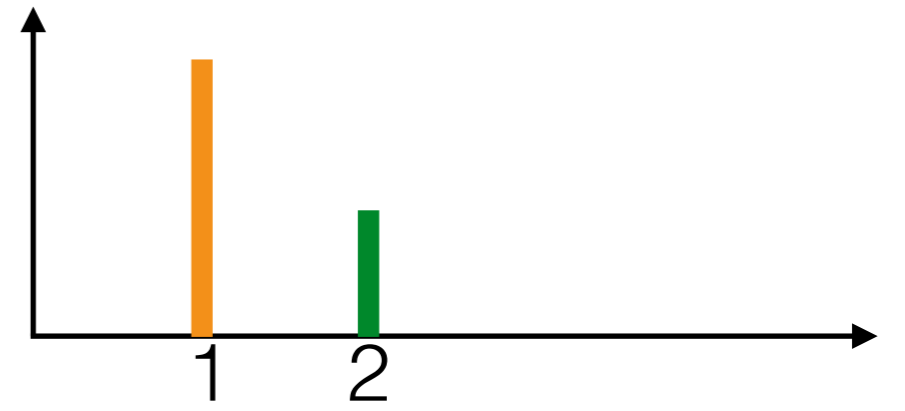
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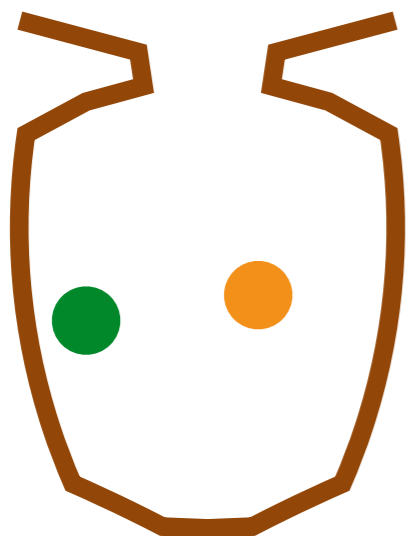
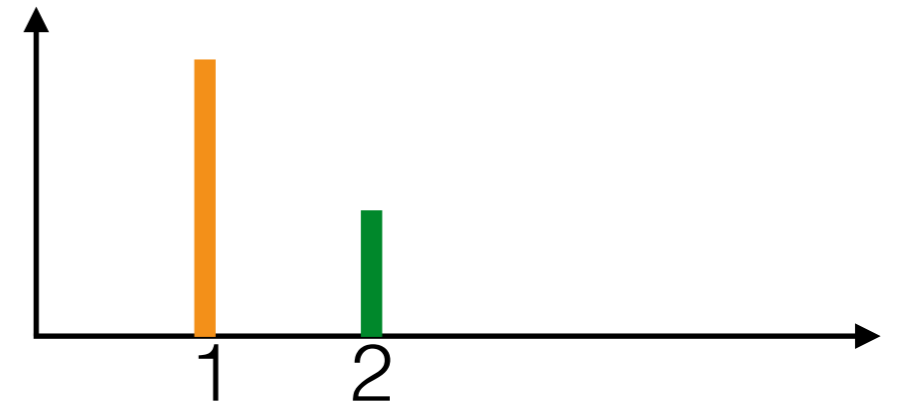
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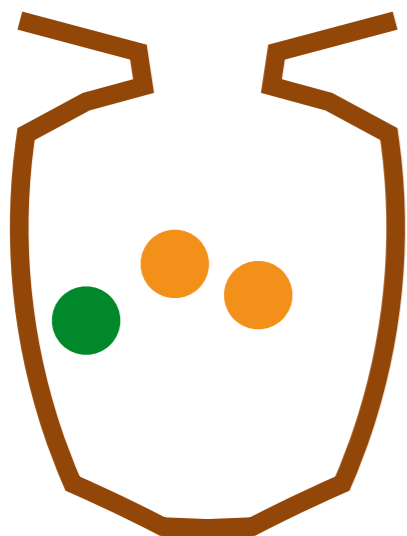
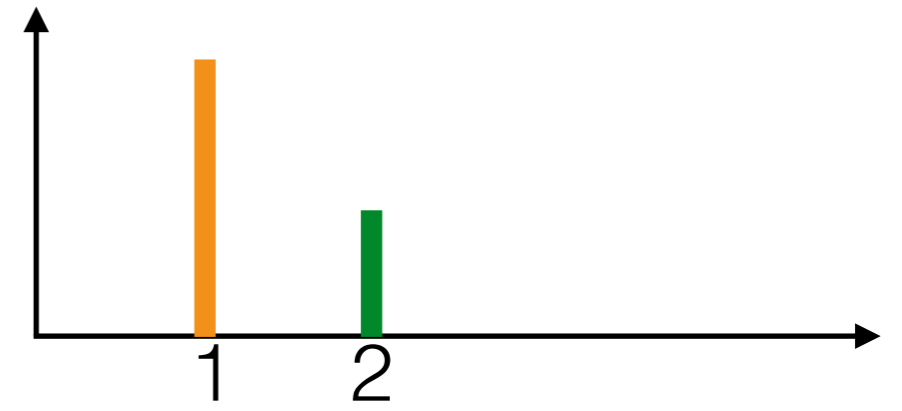
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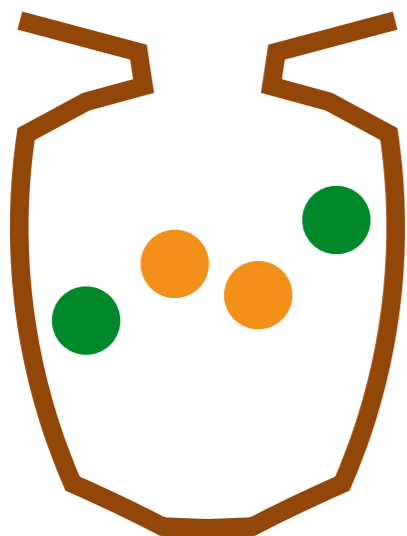
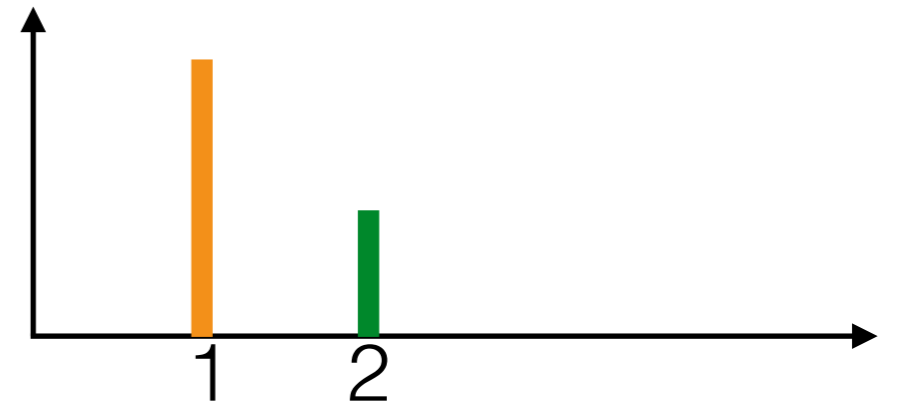
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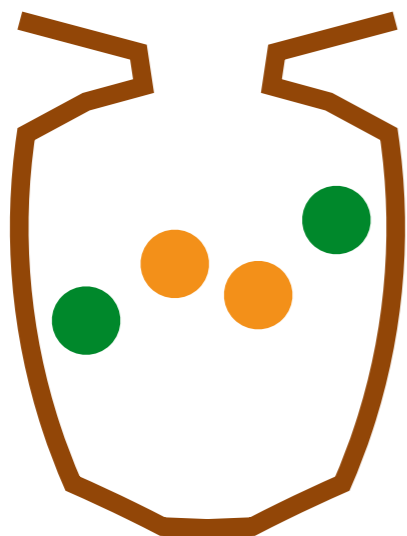
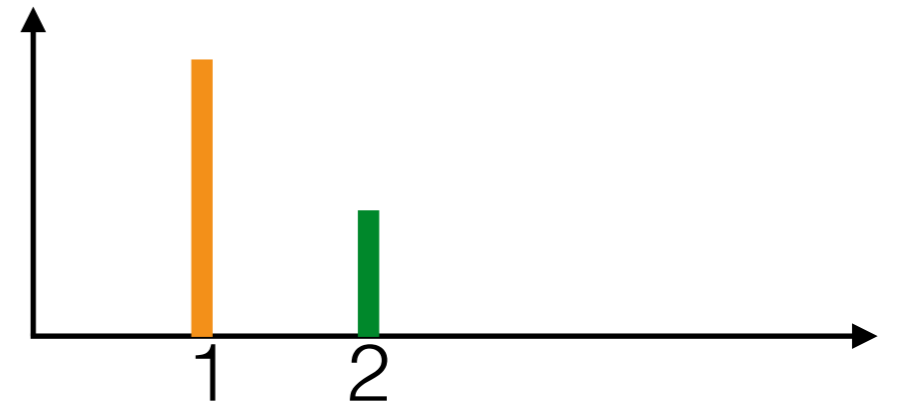
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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\# \text{ orange}}{\# \text{ total}}$$

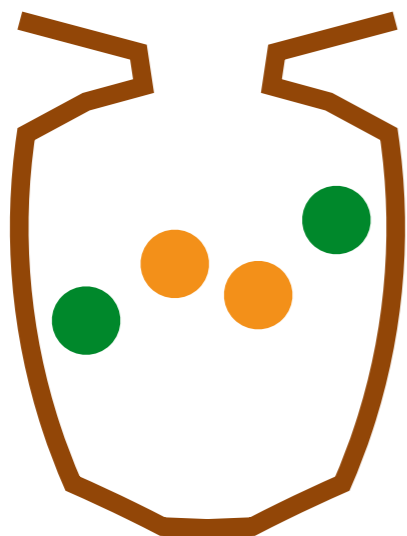
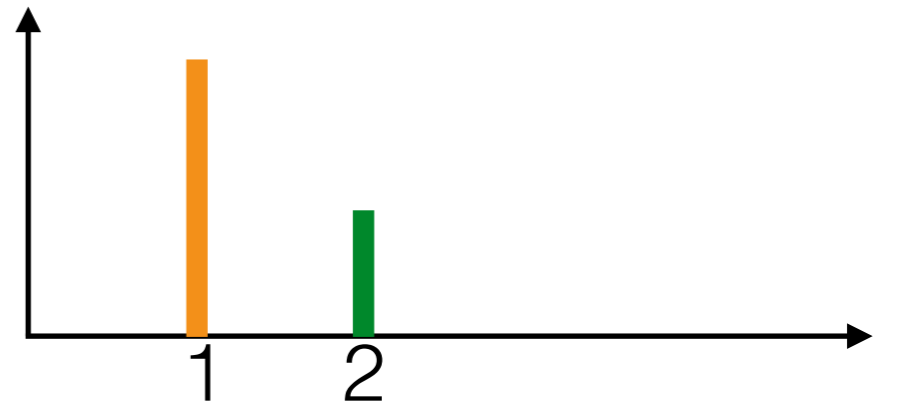
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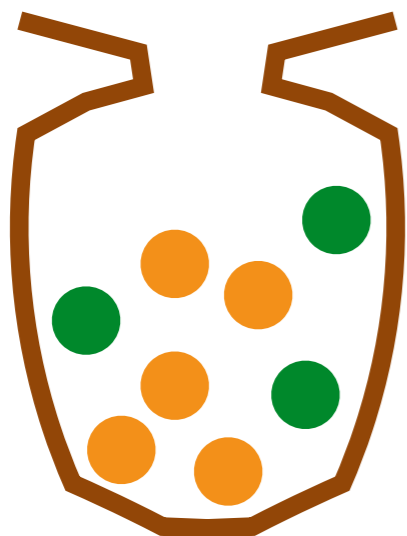
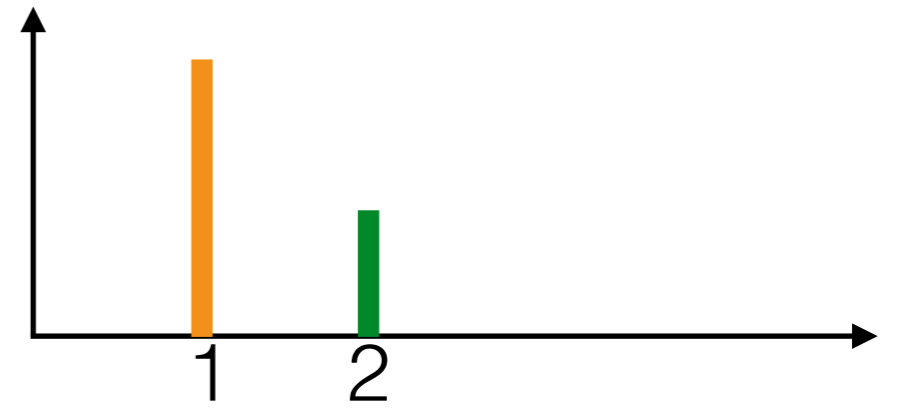
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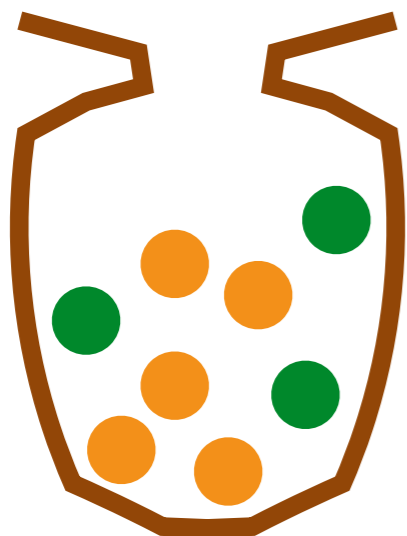
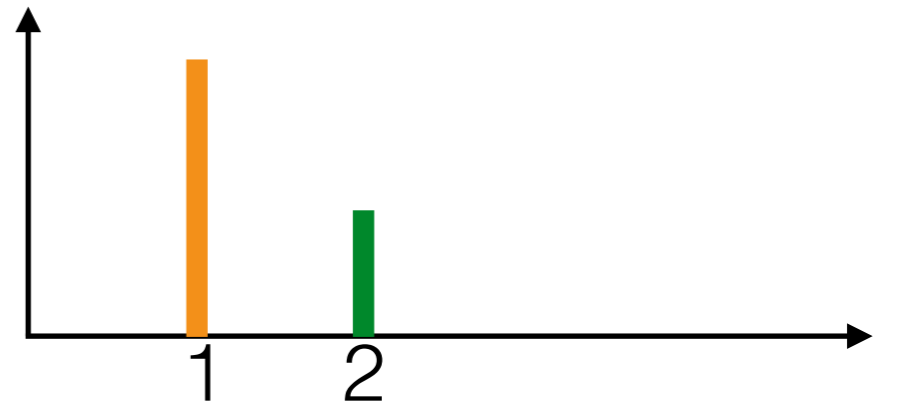
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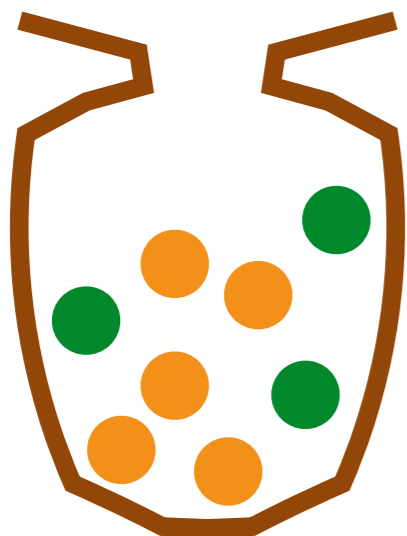
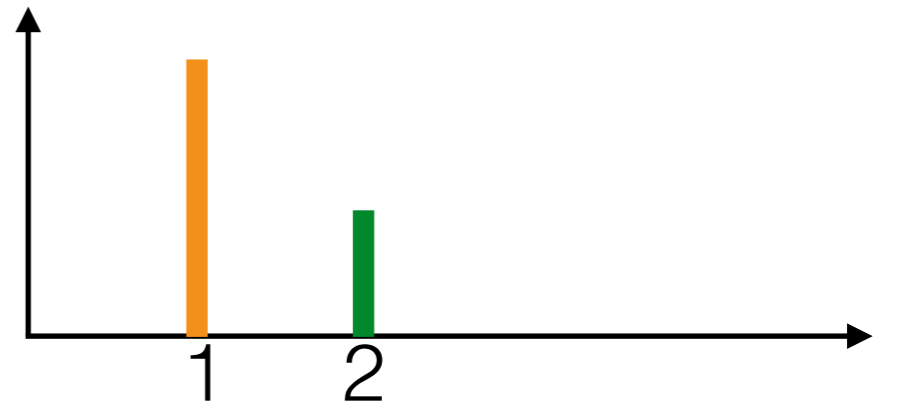
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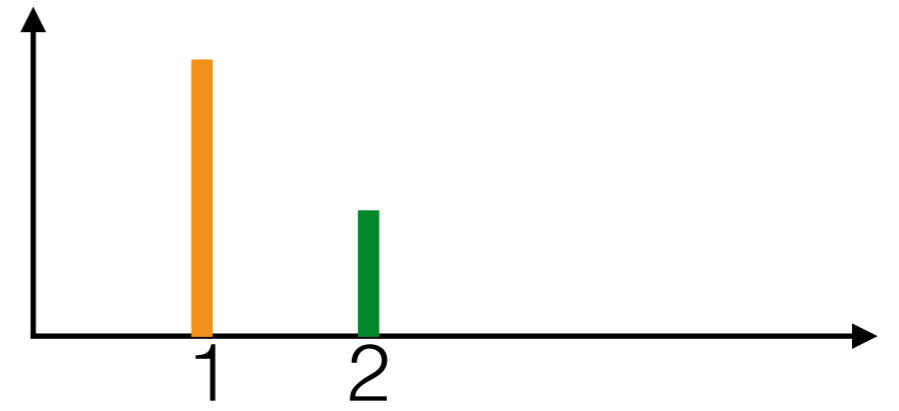
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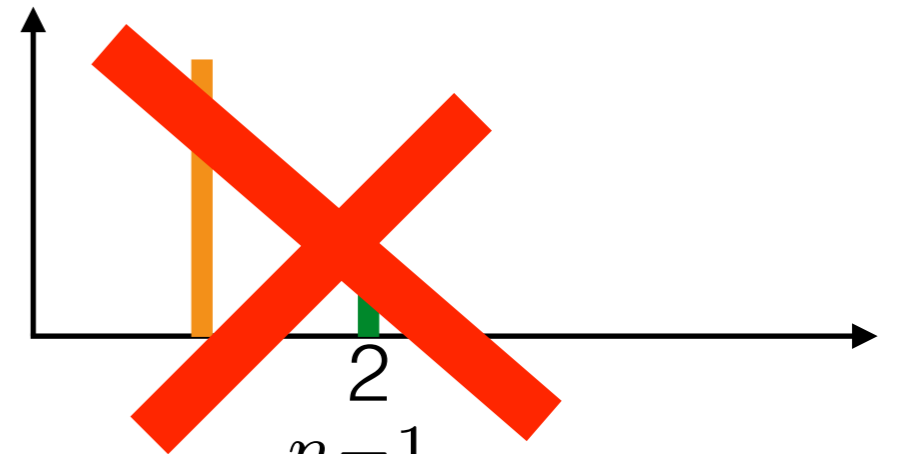
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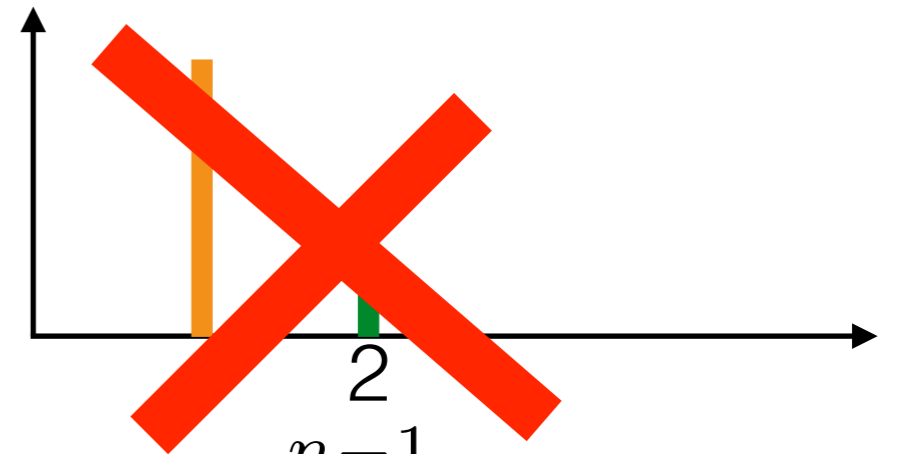
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Marginal cluster assignments

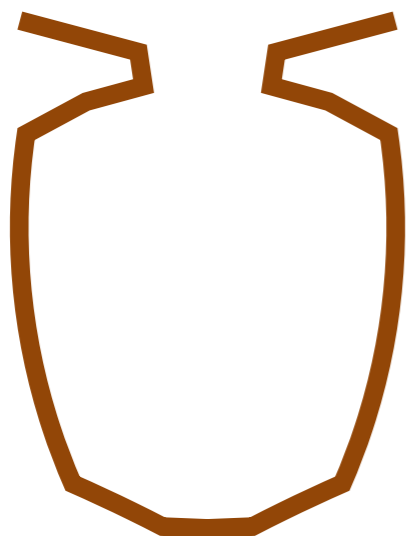
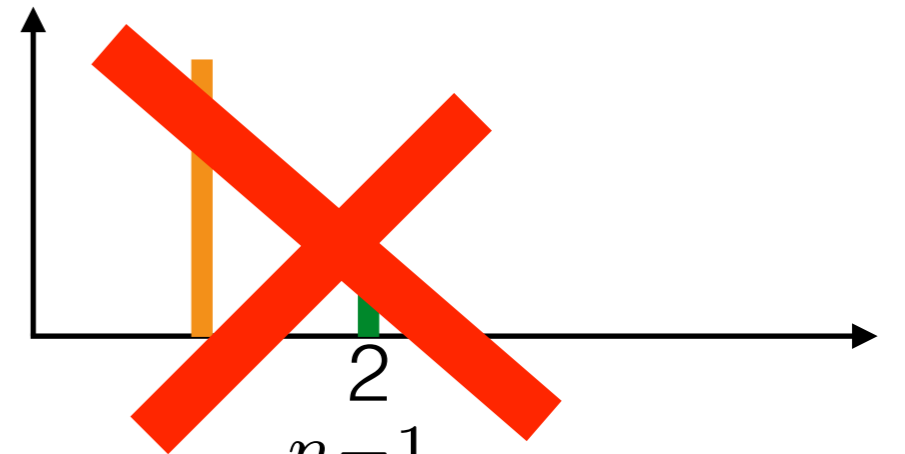
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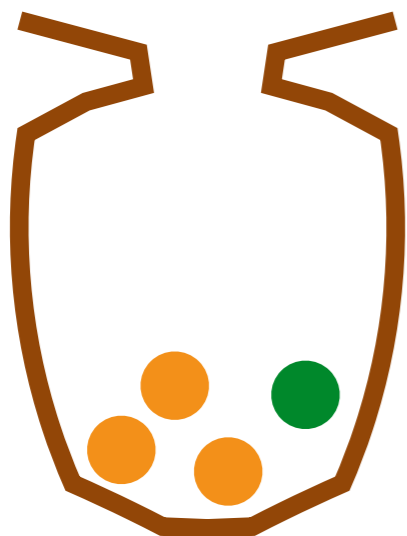
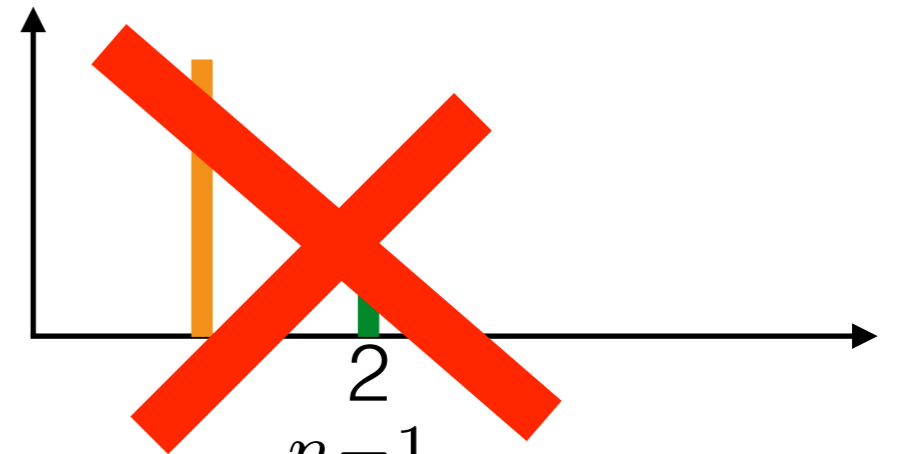
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Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

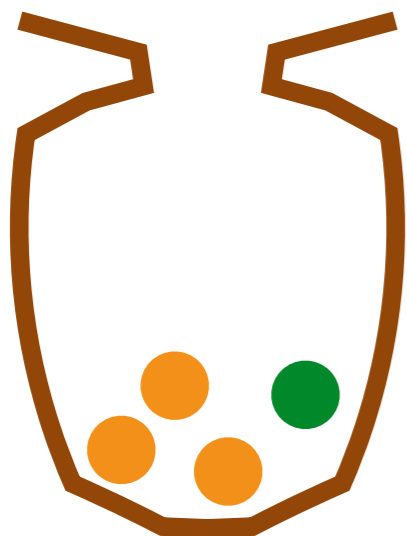
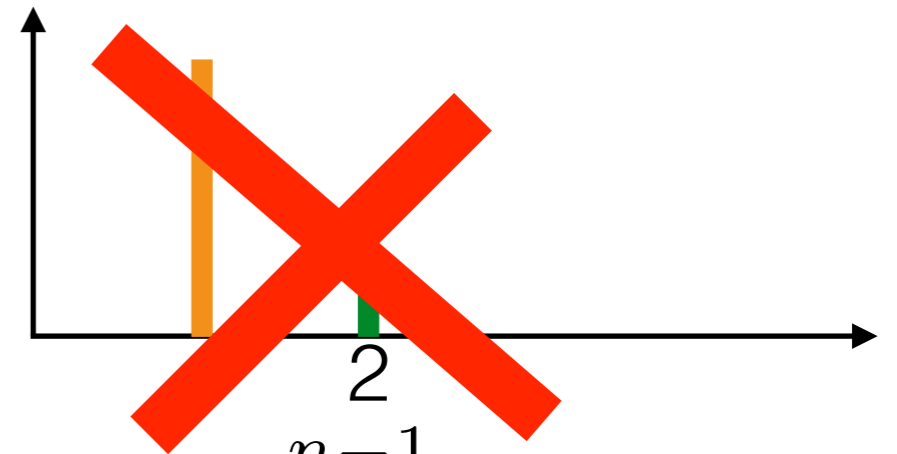
$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

$$p(z_n = 1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) = \frac{a_{1,n}}{a_{1,n} + a_{2,n}}$$

$$a_{1,n} := a_1 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 1\}, a_{2,n} = a_2 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 2\}$$

- Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with equal probability

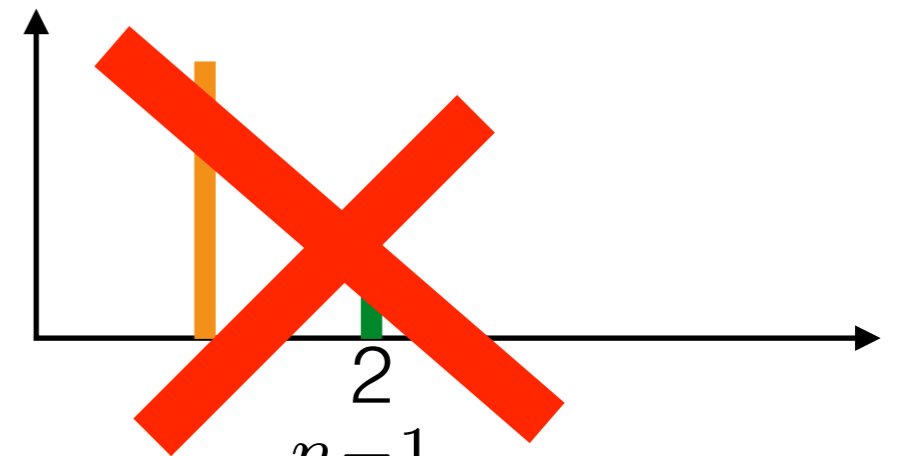


Marginal cluster assignments

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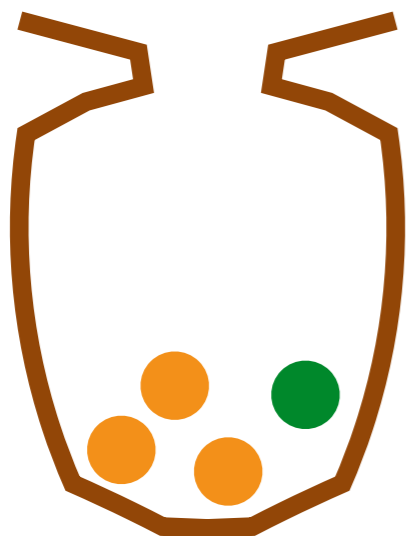
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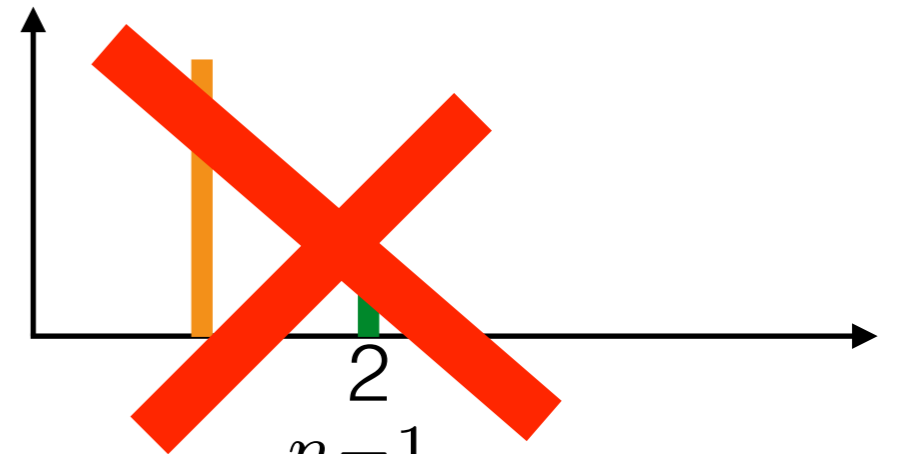
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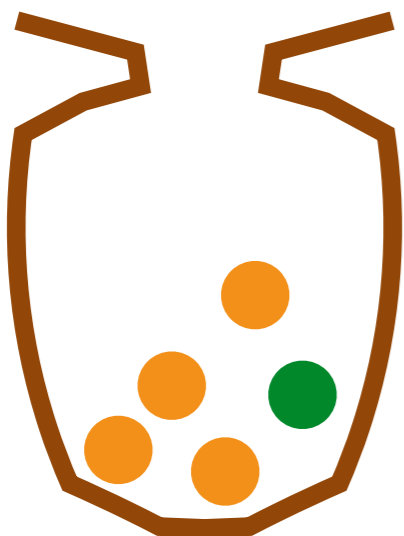
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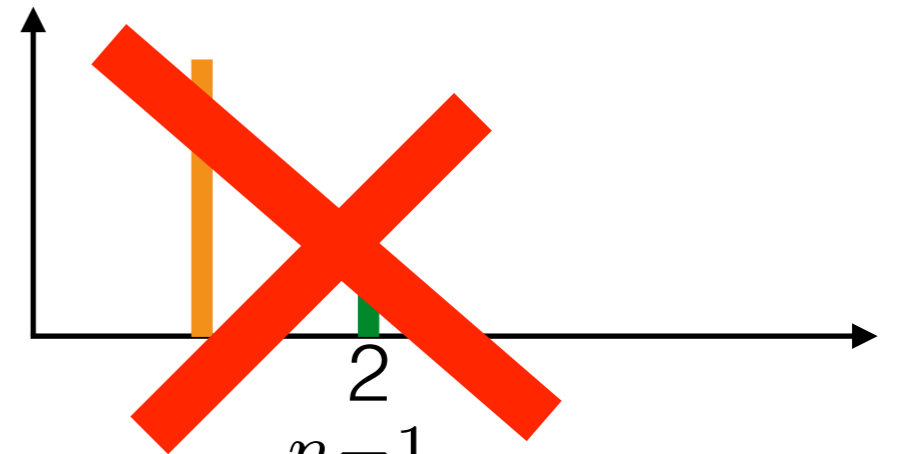


Marginal cluster assignments

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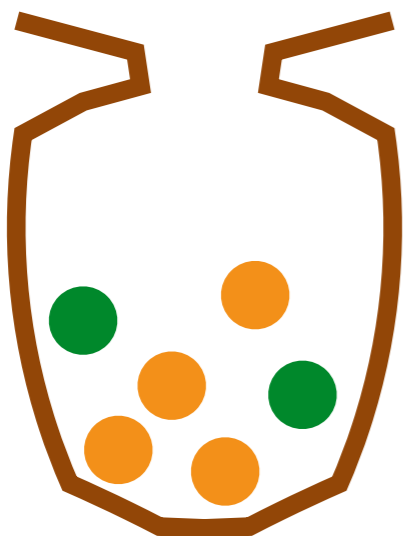
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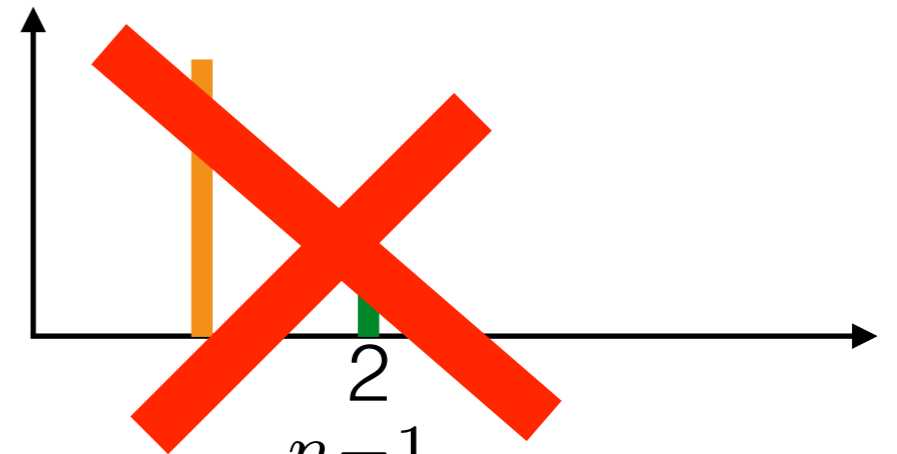
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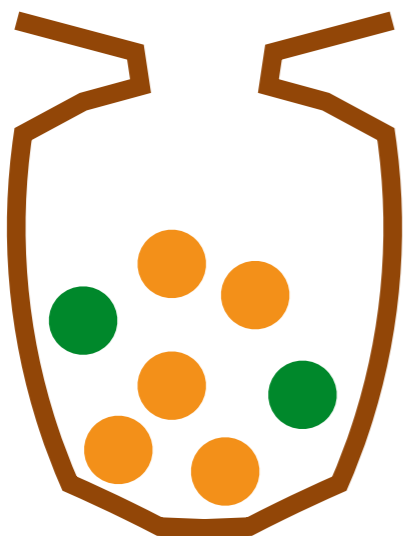
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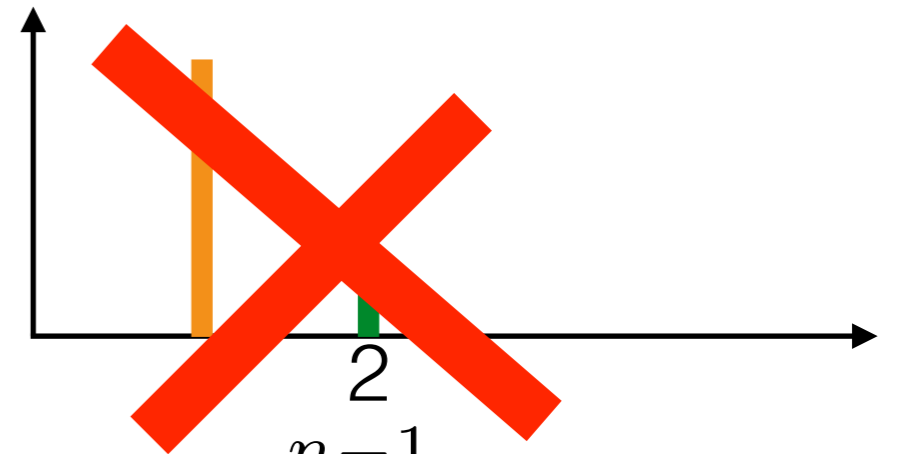
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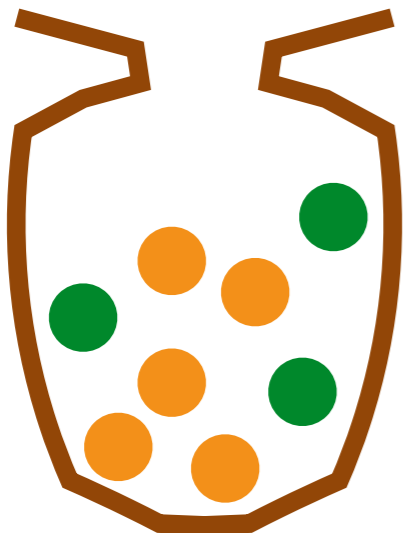
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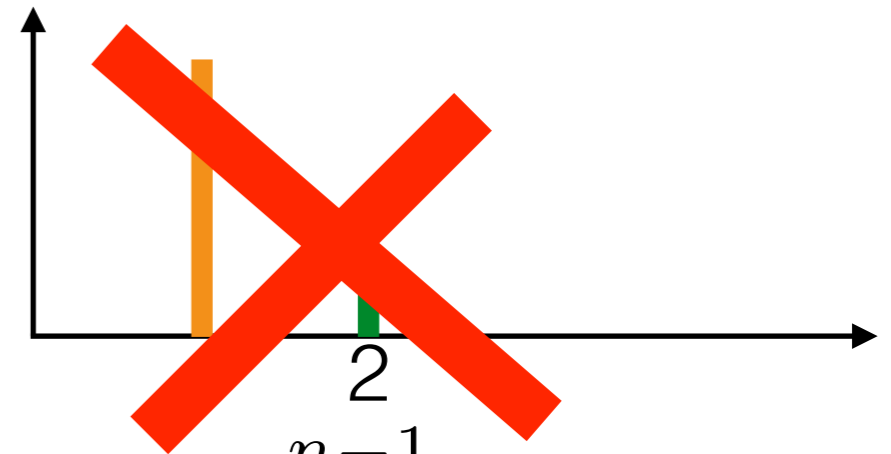
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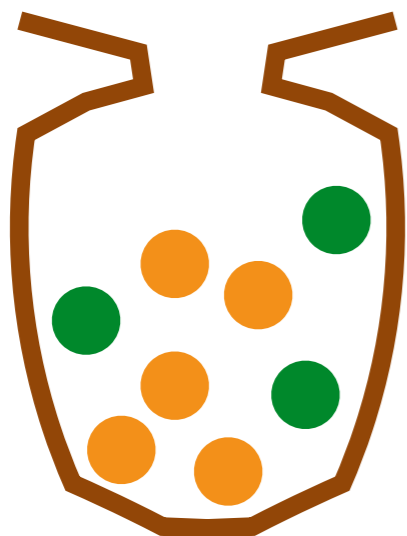
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- Pólya urn

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\# \text{ orange}}{\# \text{ total}}$$

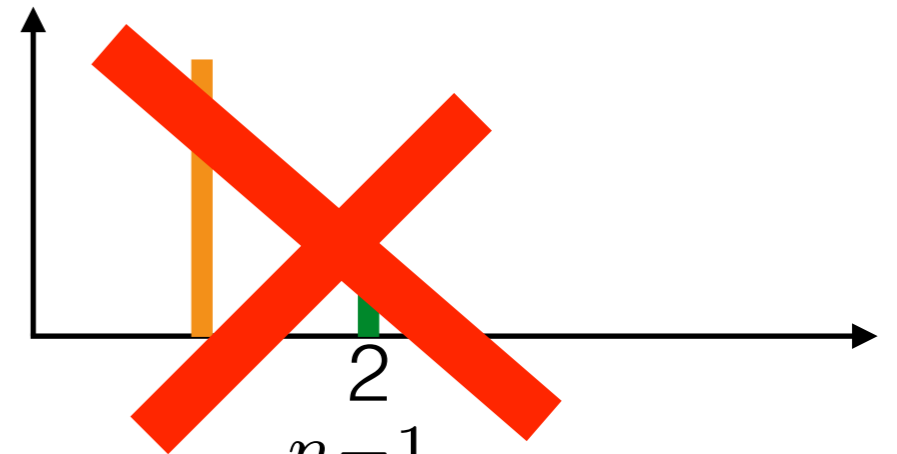
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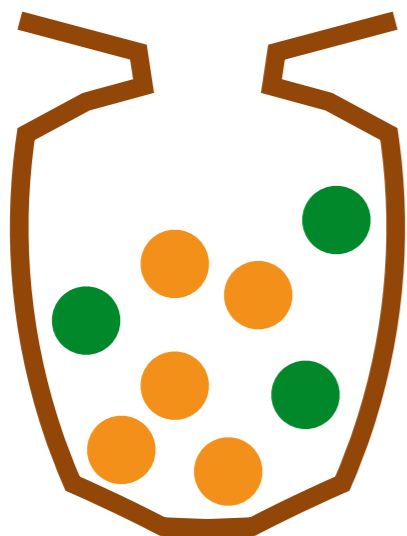
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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\# \text{ orange}}{\# \text{ total}} = \rho_{\text{orange}}$$

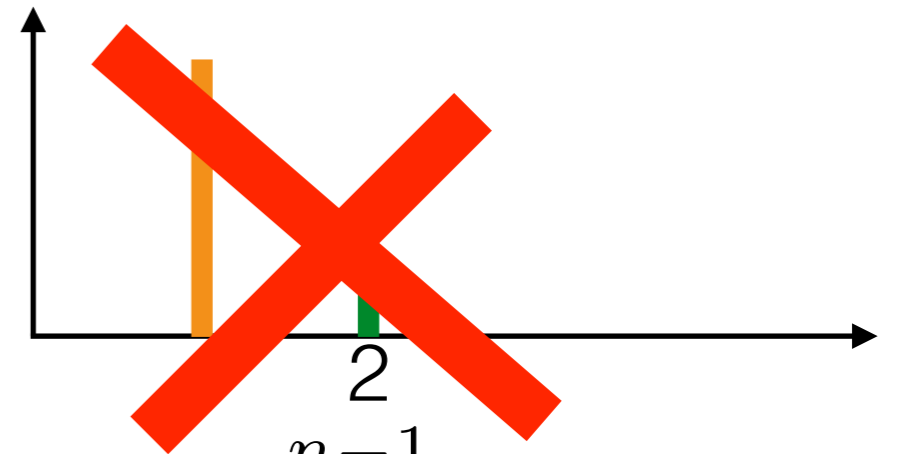
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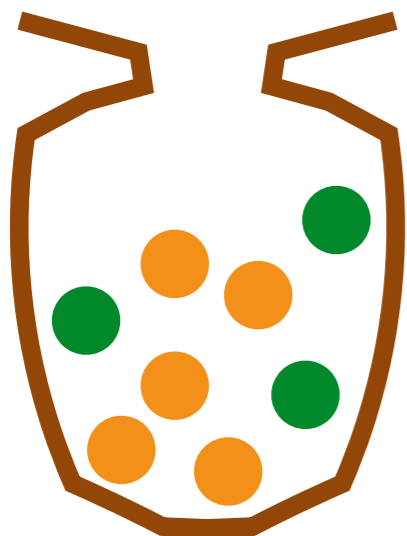
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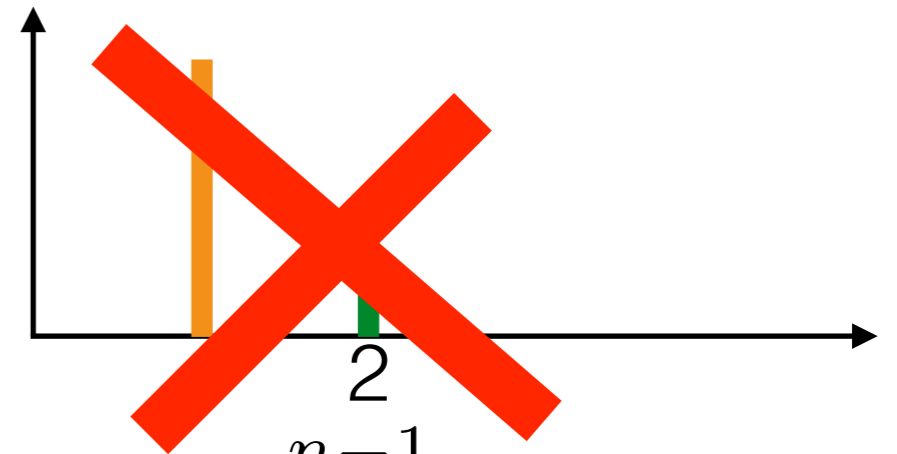
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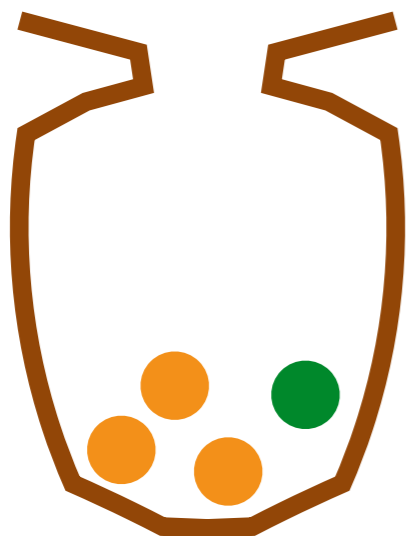
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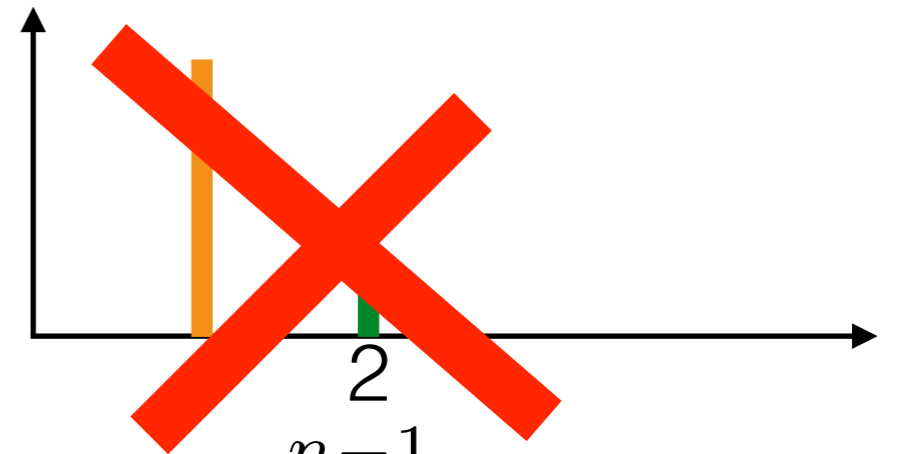
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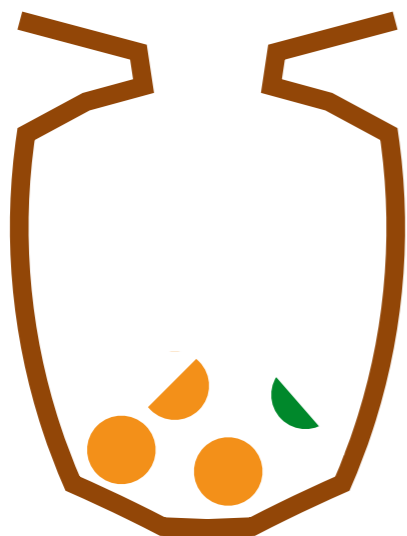
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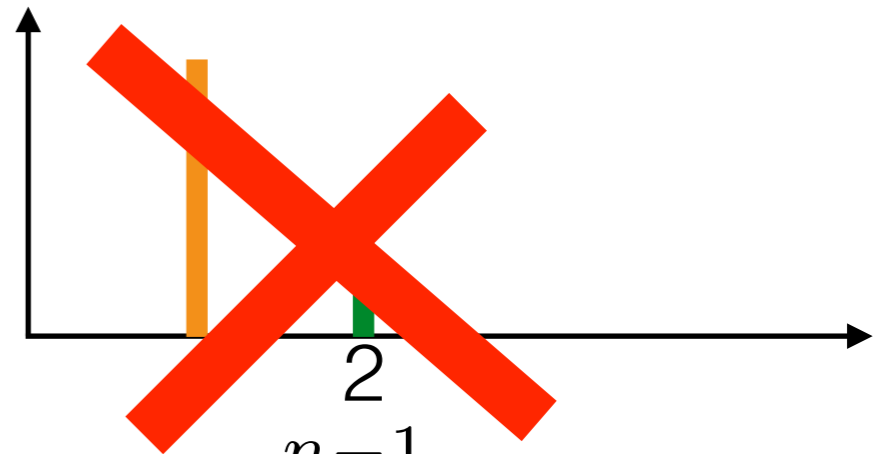
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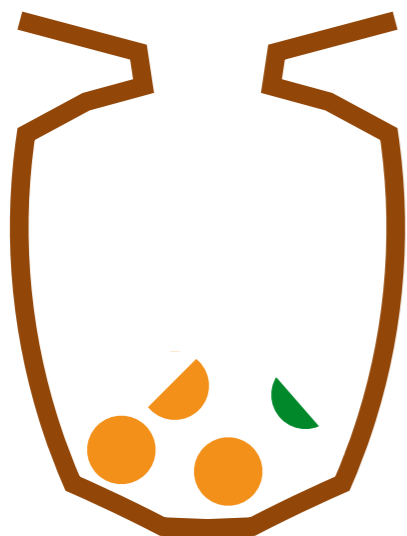
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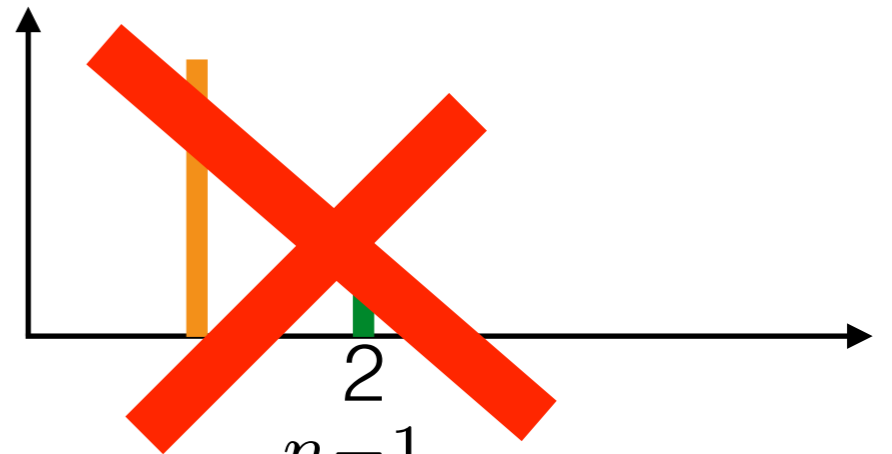
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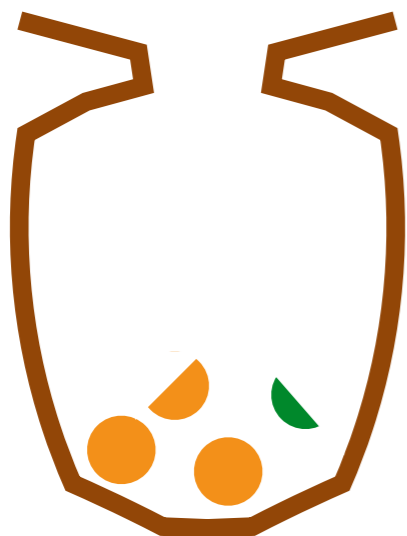
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- Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with prob proportional to its mass
- Replace and add ball of same color



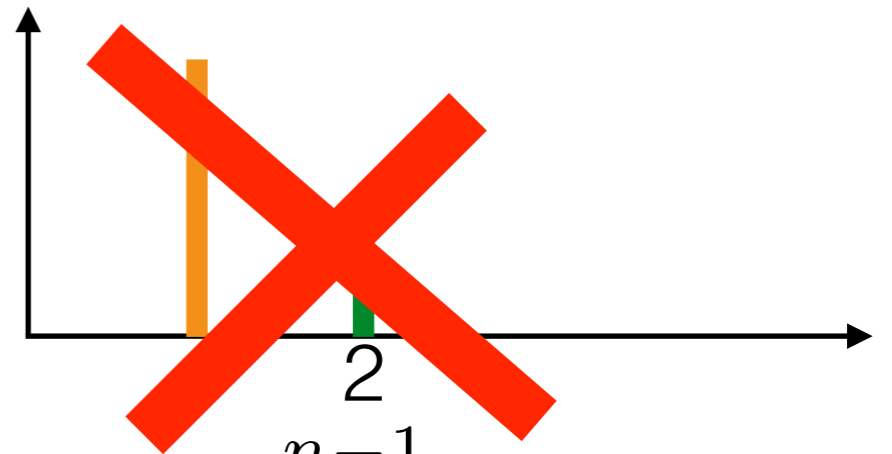
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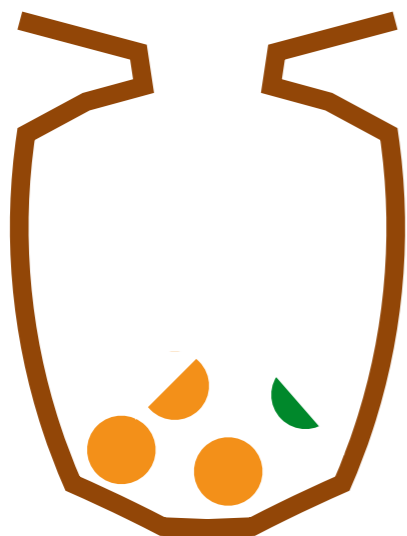
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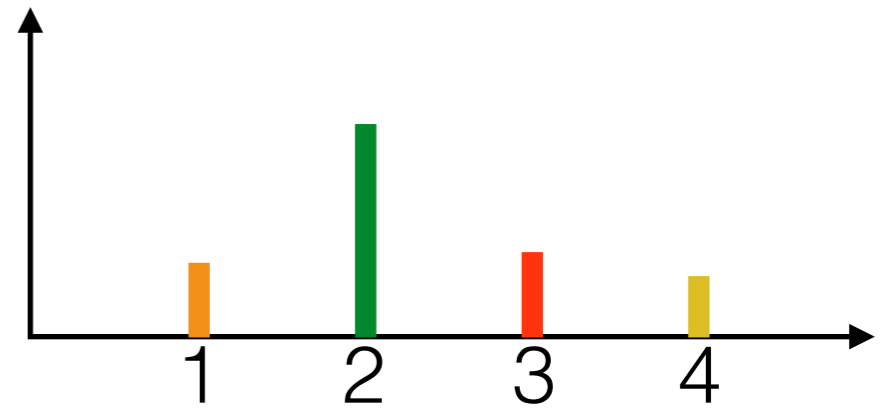


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$$\text{PolyaUrn}(a_{\text{orange}}, a_{\text{green}})$$

Marginal cluster assignments

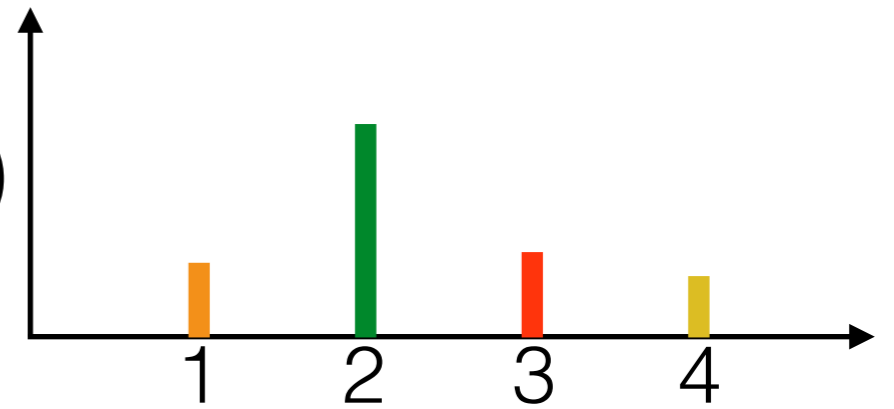
- Integrate out the frequencies



Marginal cluster assignments

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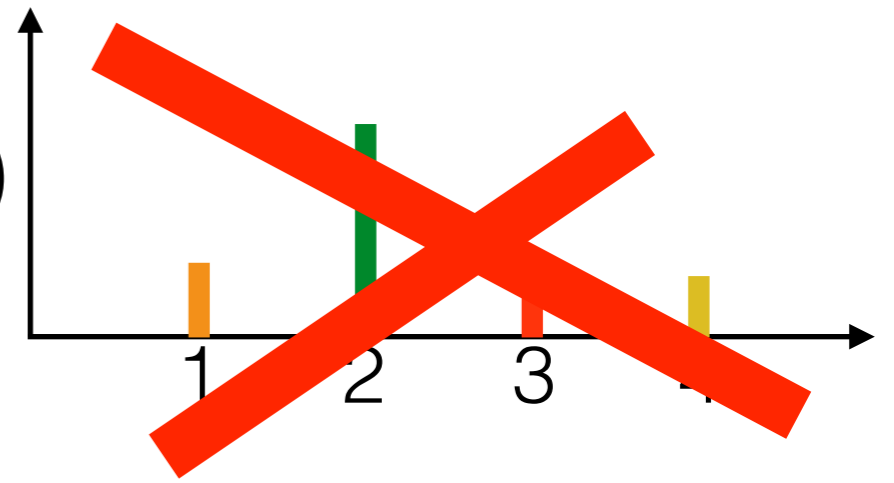
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- multivariate Pólya urn



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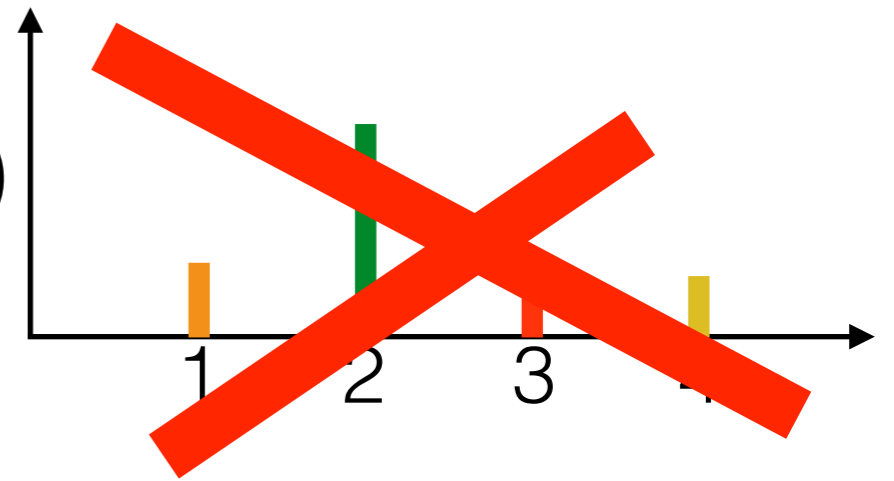
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- multivariate Pólya urn

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Marginal cluster assignments

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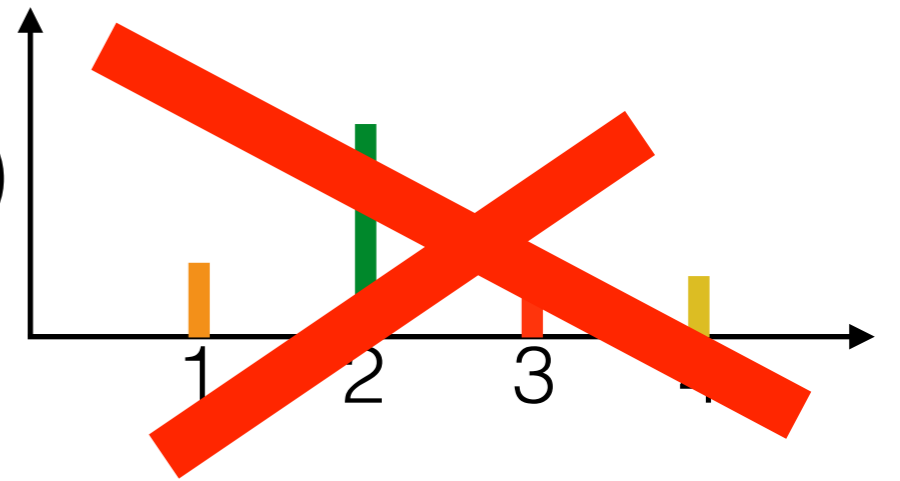
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- multivariate Pólya urn

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- Replace and add ball of same color



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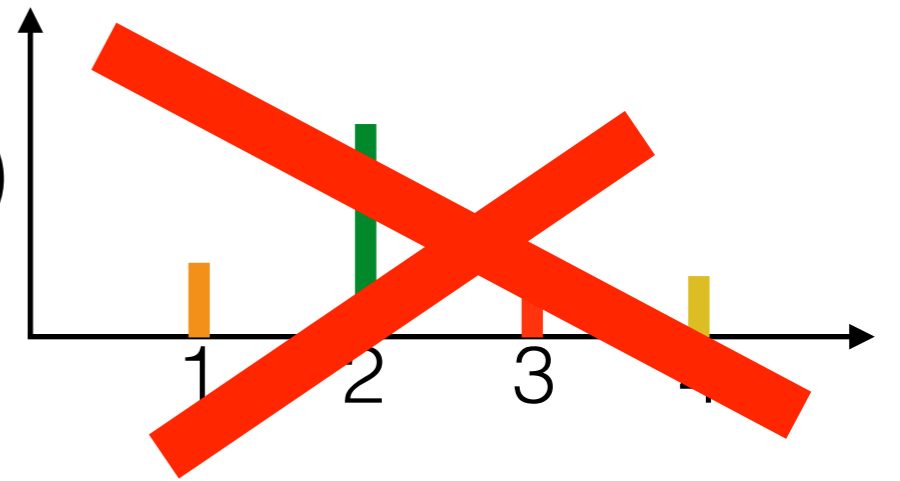
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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\# \text{ orange}, \# \text{ green}, \# \text{ red}, \# \text{ yellow})}{\# \text{ total}}$$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

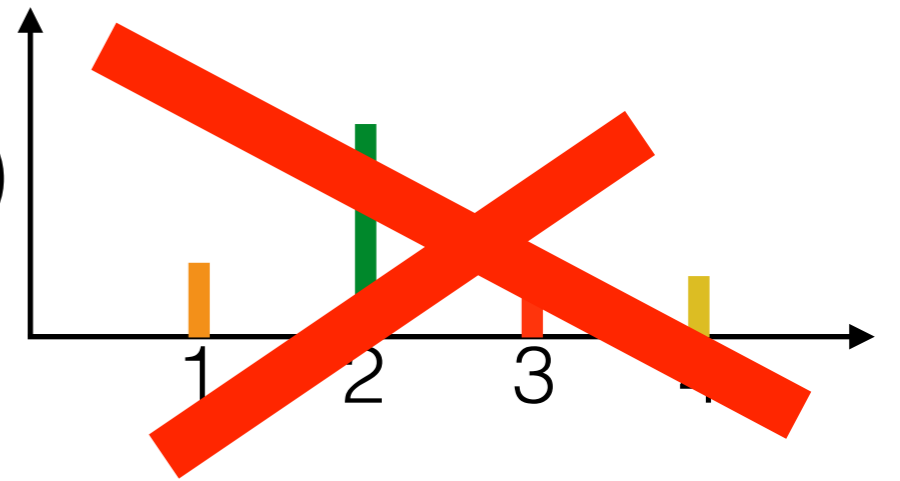
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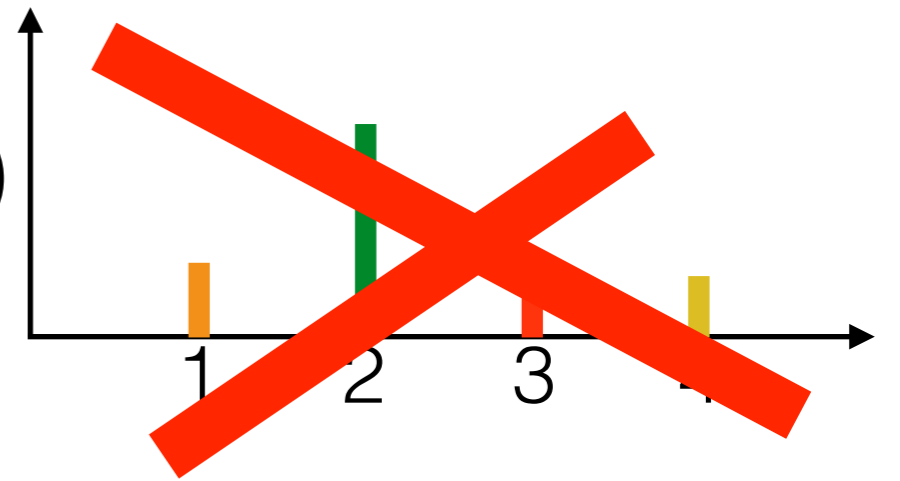
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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\# \text{ orange}, \# \text{ green}, \# \text{ red}, \# \text{ yellow})}{\# \text{ total}}$$

$$\rightarrow (\rho_{\text{orange}}, \rho_{\text{green}}, \rho_{\text{red}}, \rho_{\text{yellow}})$$

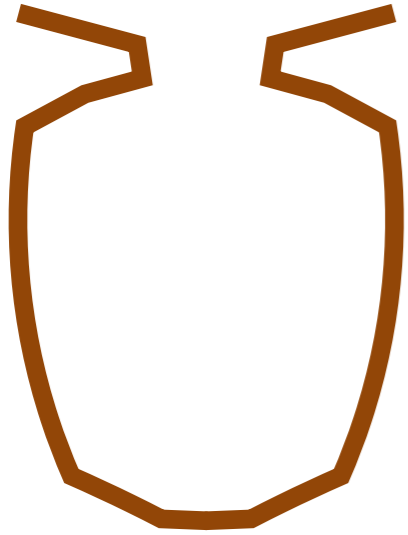
$$\stackrel{d}{=} \text{Dirichlet}(a_{\text{orange}}, a_{\text{green}}, a_{\text{red}}, a_{\text{yellow}})$$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

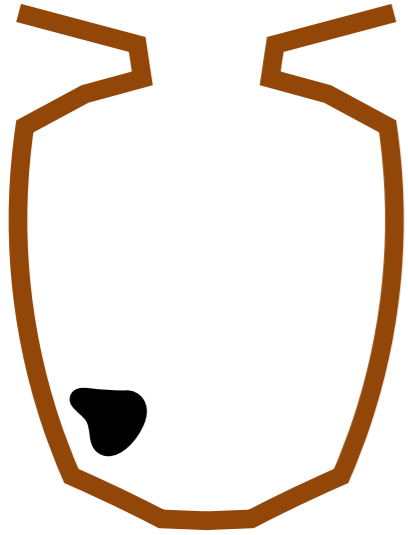
Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



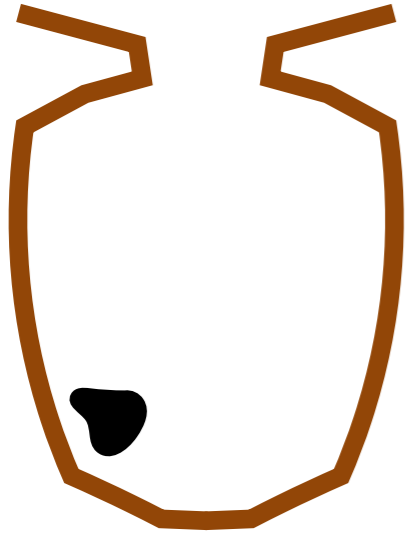
Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



Marginal cluster assignments

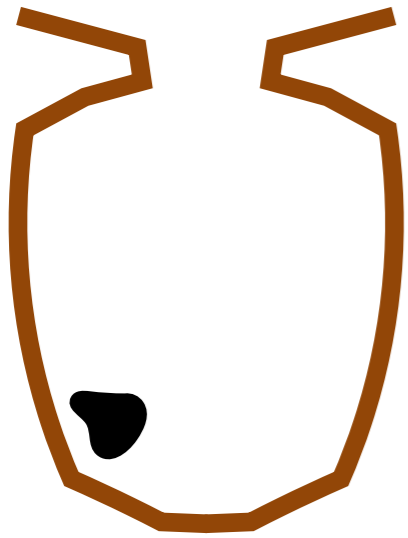
- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass

Marginal cluster assignments

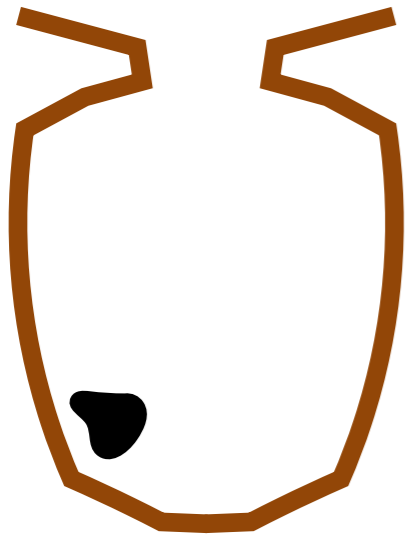
- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color

Marginal cluster assignments

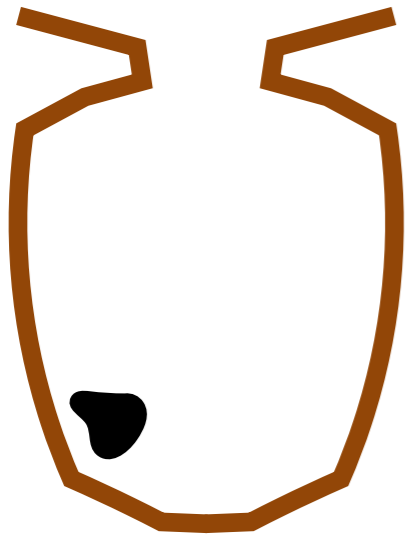
- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



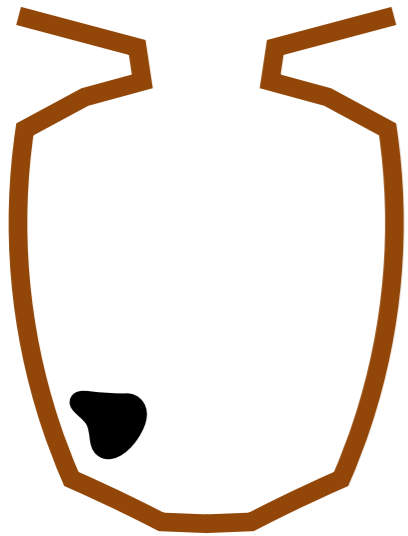
- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

Step 0

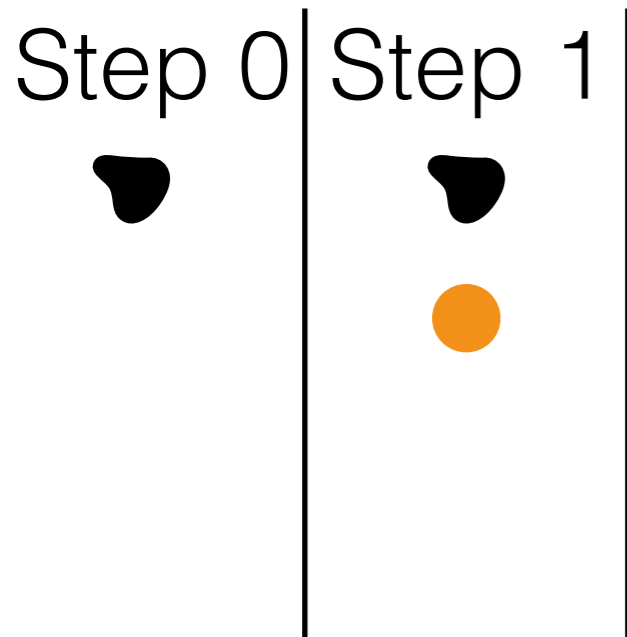


Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

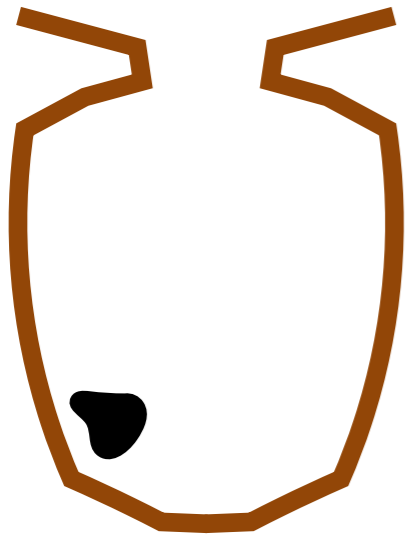


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

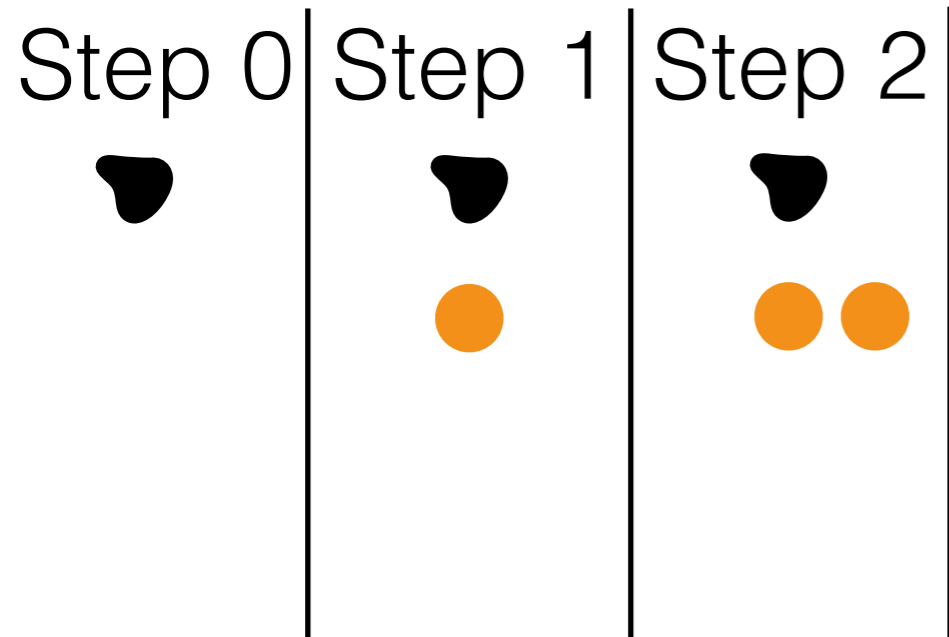


Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

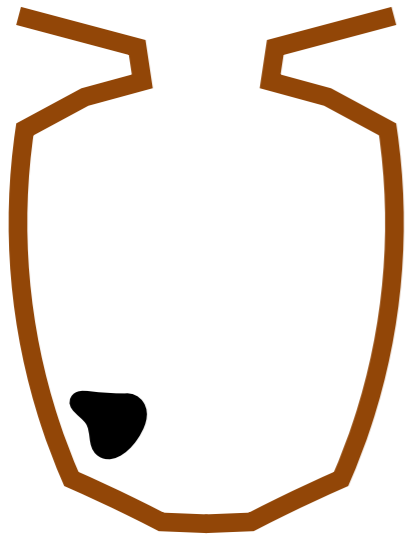


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

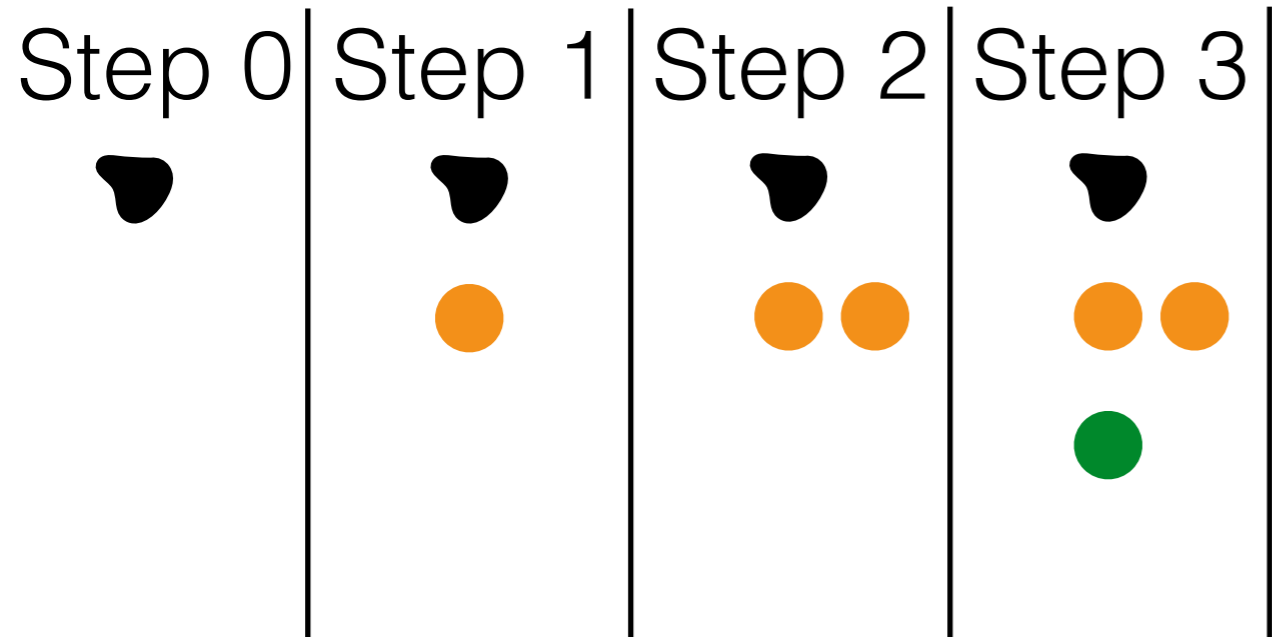


Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

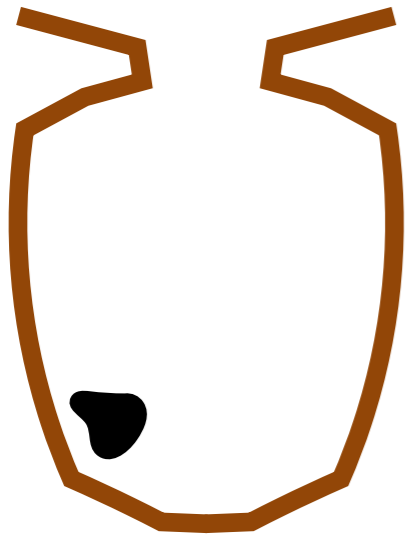


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

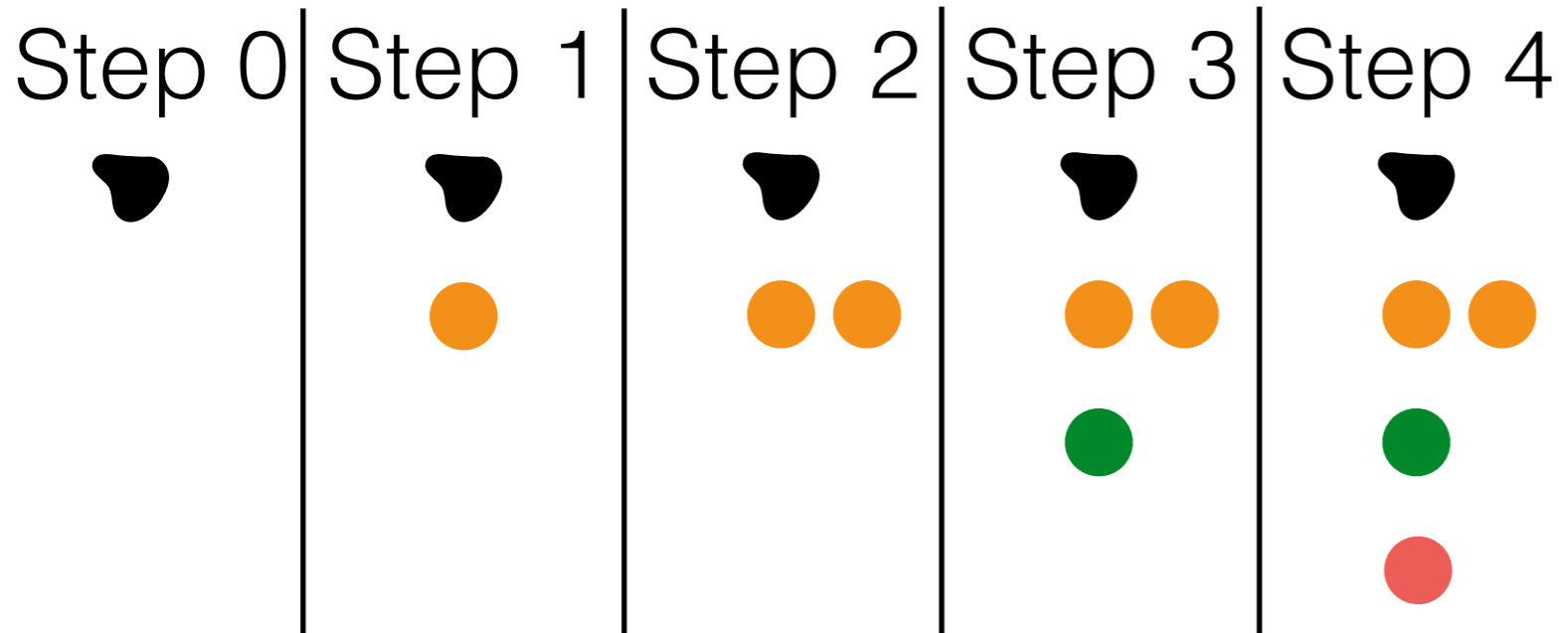


Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

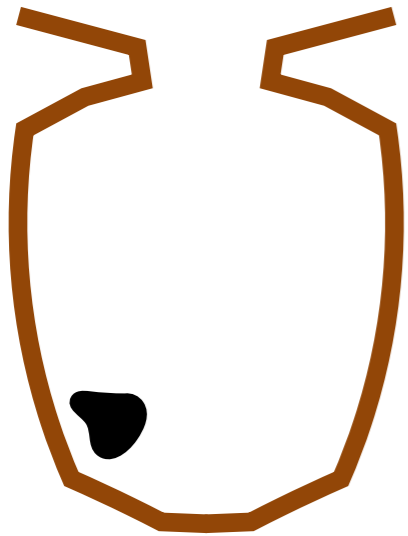


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

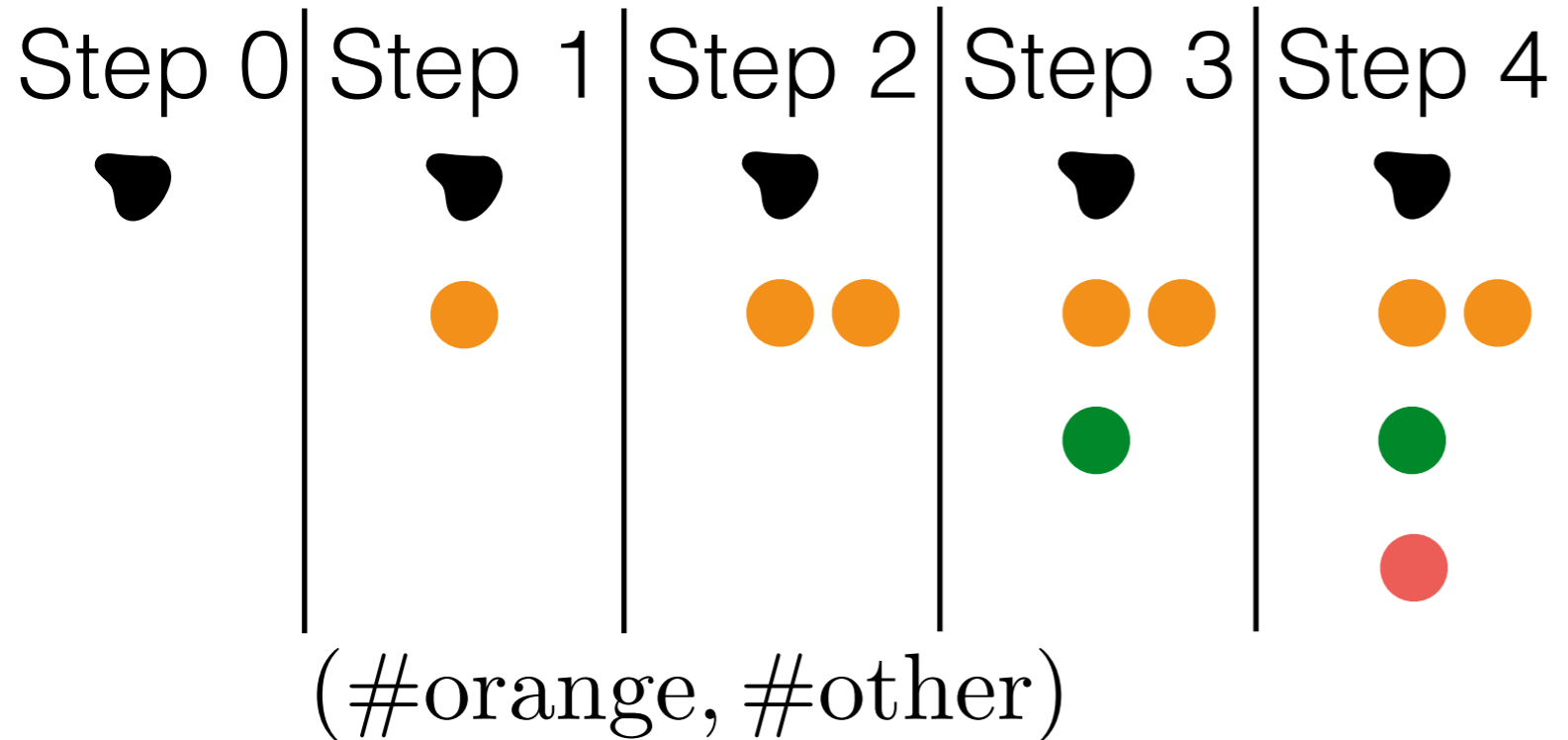


Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

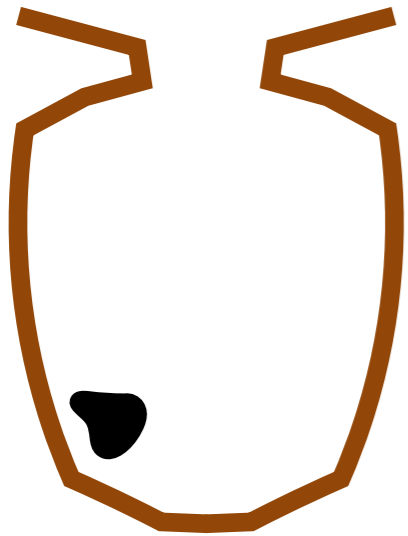


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

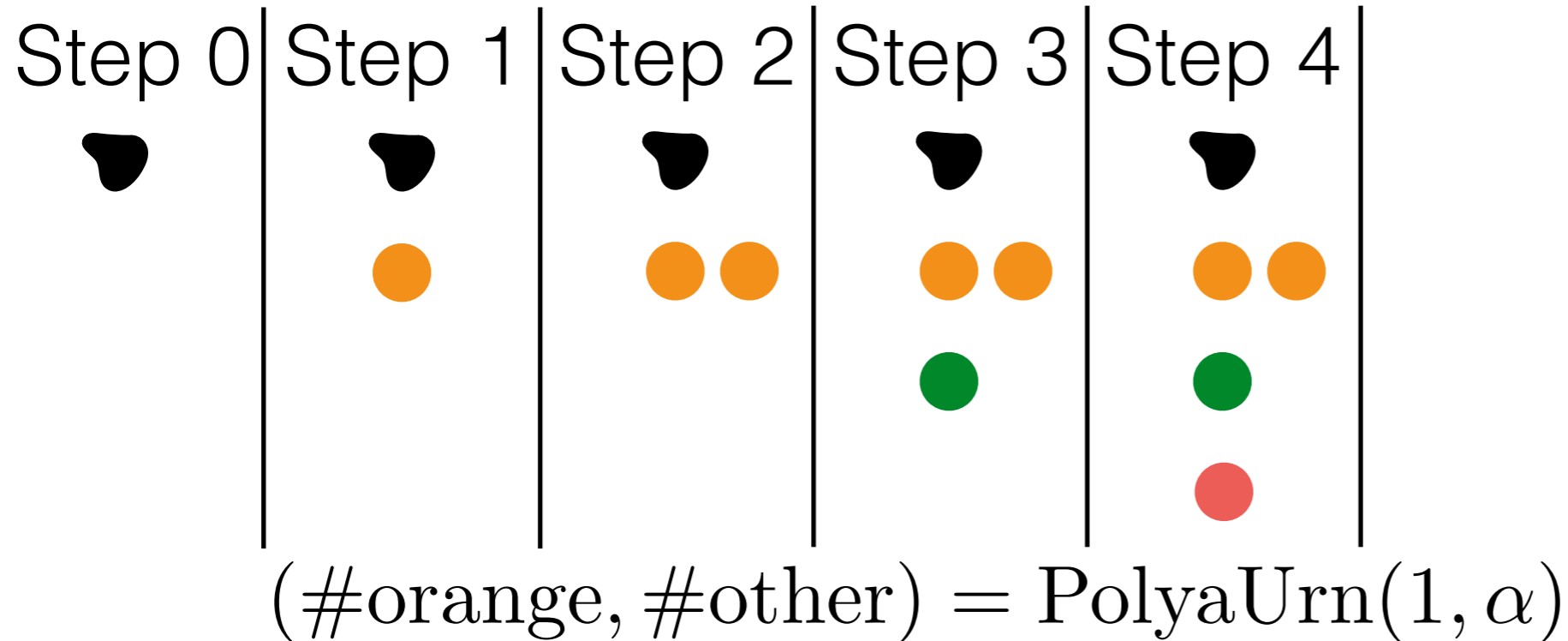


Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

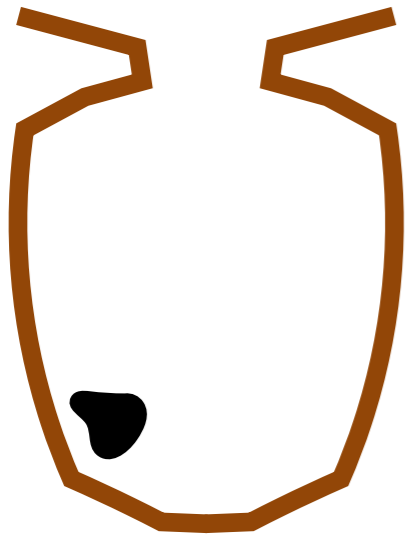


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

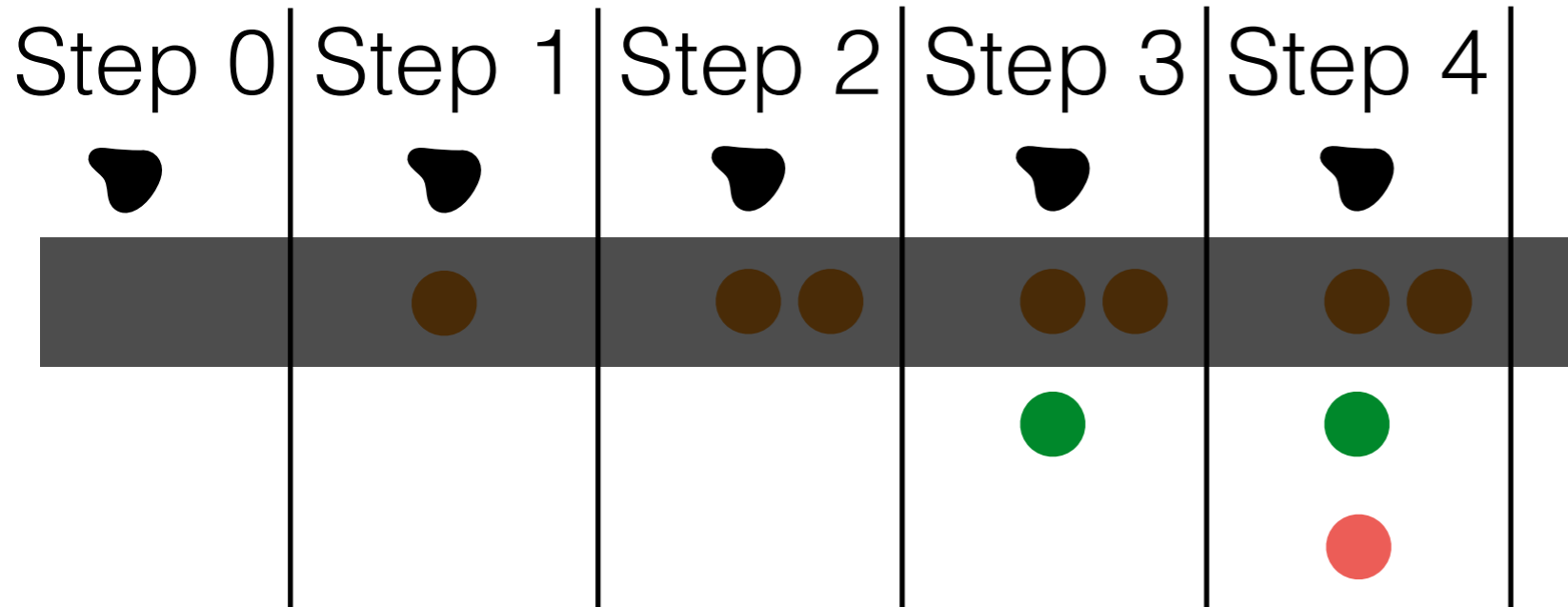


Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



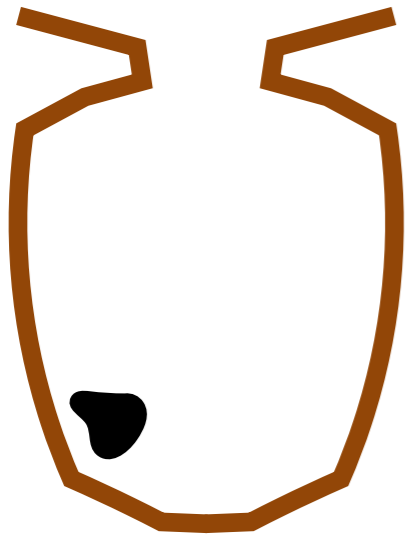
- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color



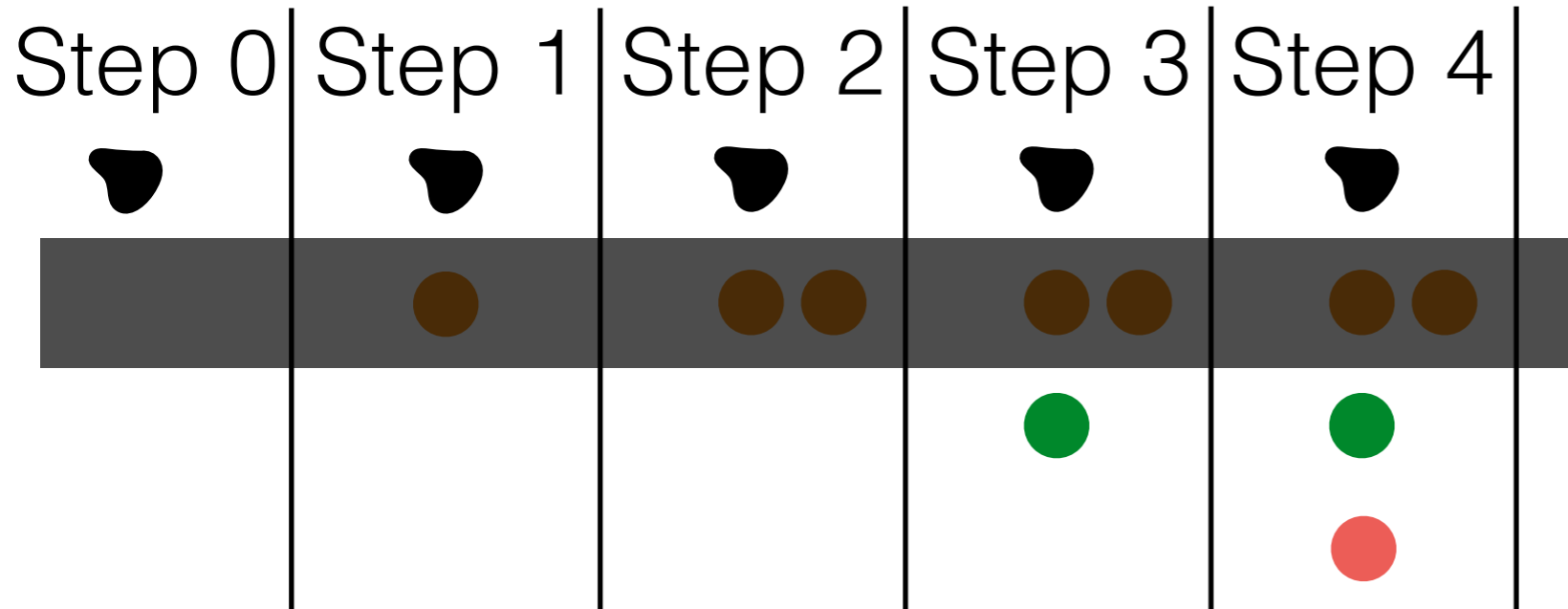
$$(\#orange, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

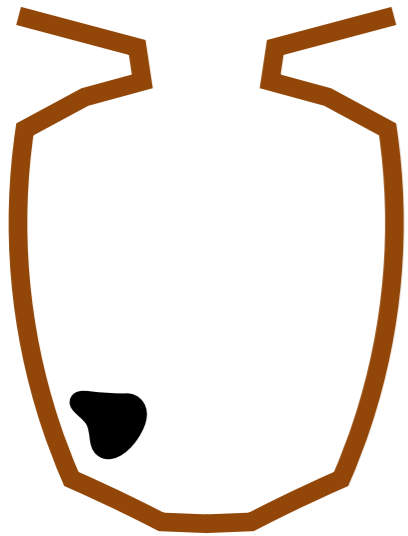


$$(\#orange, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$$

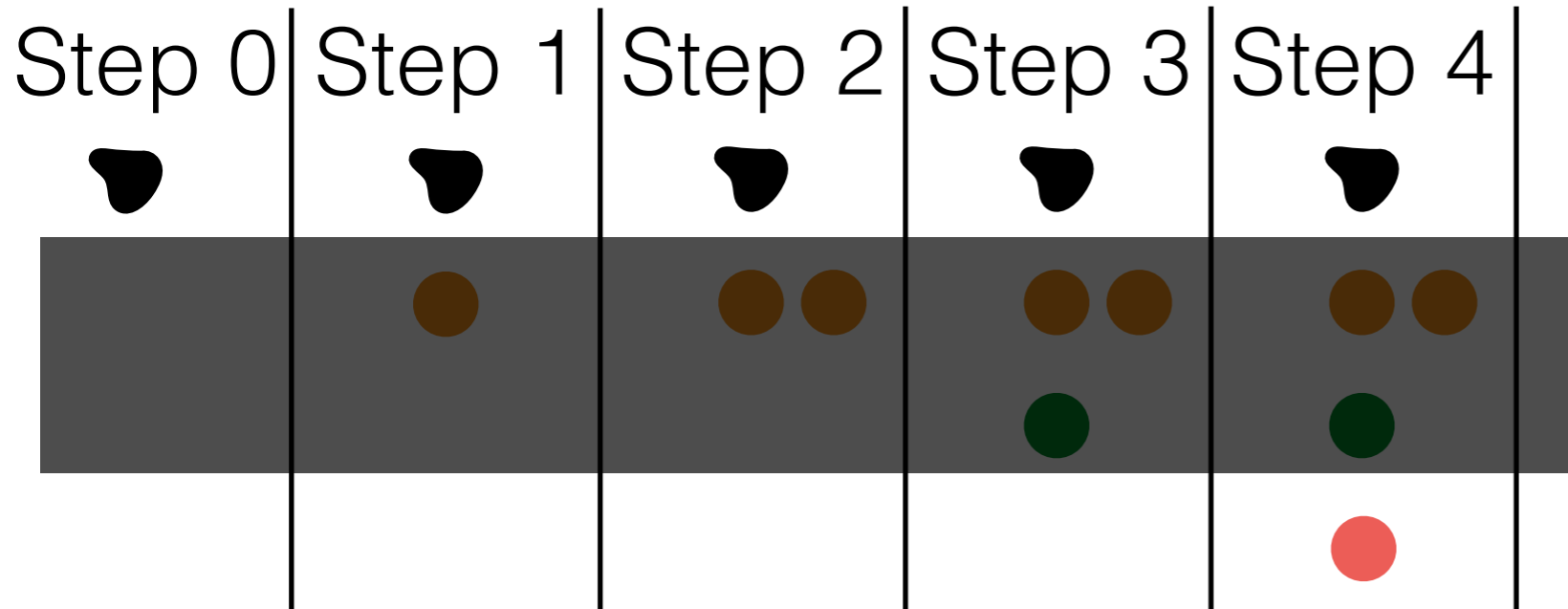
- not orange: $(\#green, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

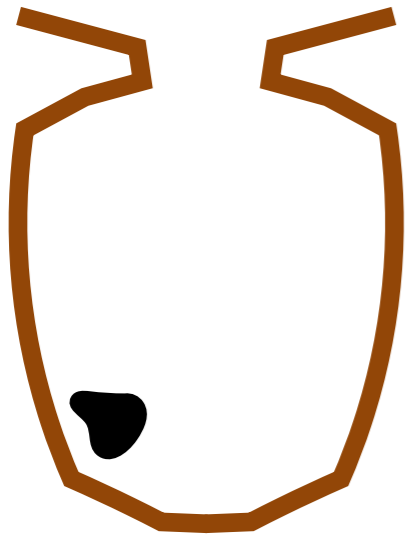


$$(\#orange, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$$

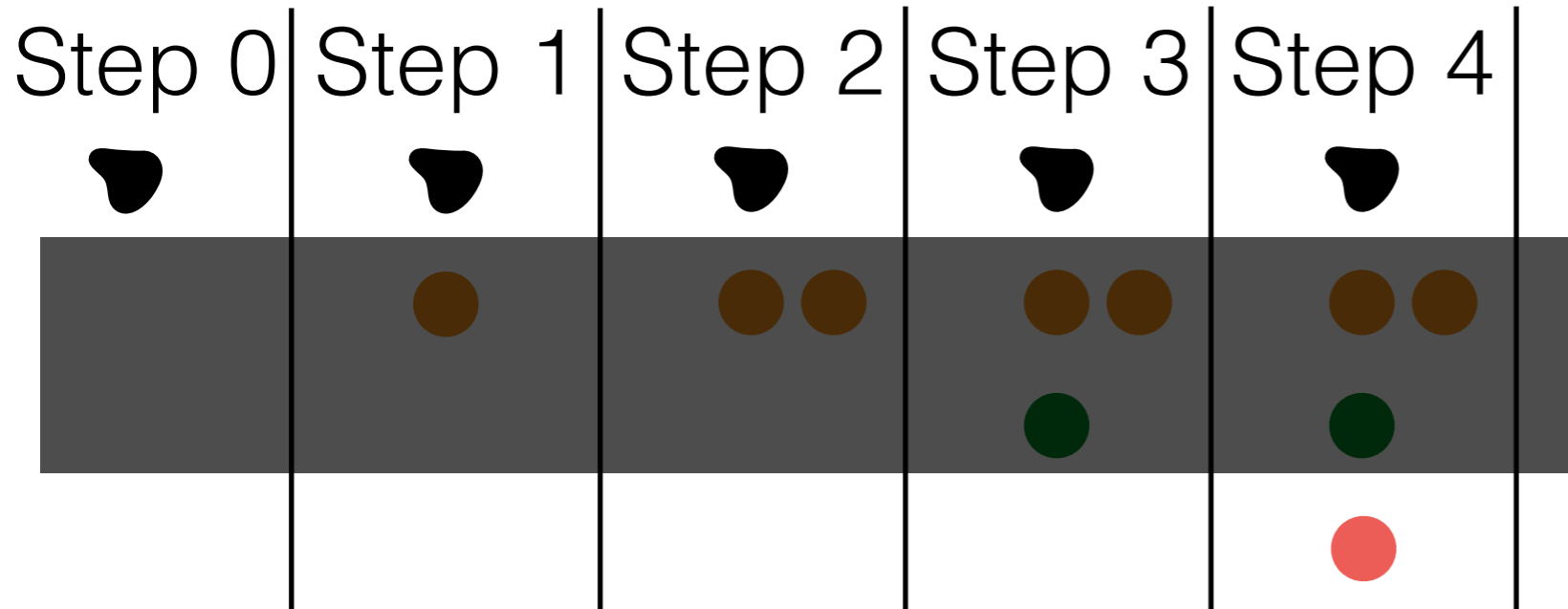
- not orange: $(\#green, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

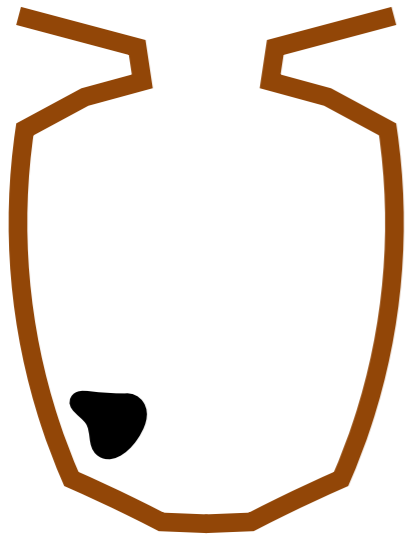


$$(\#orange, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$$

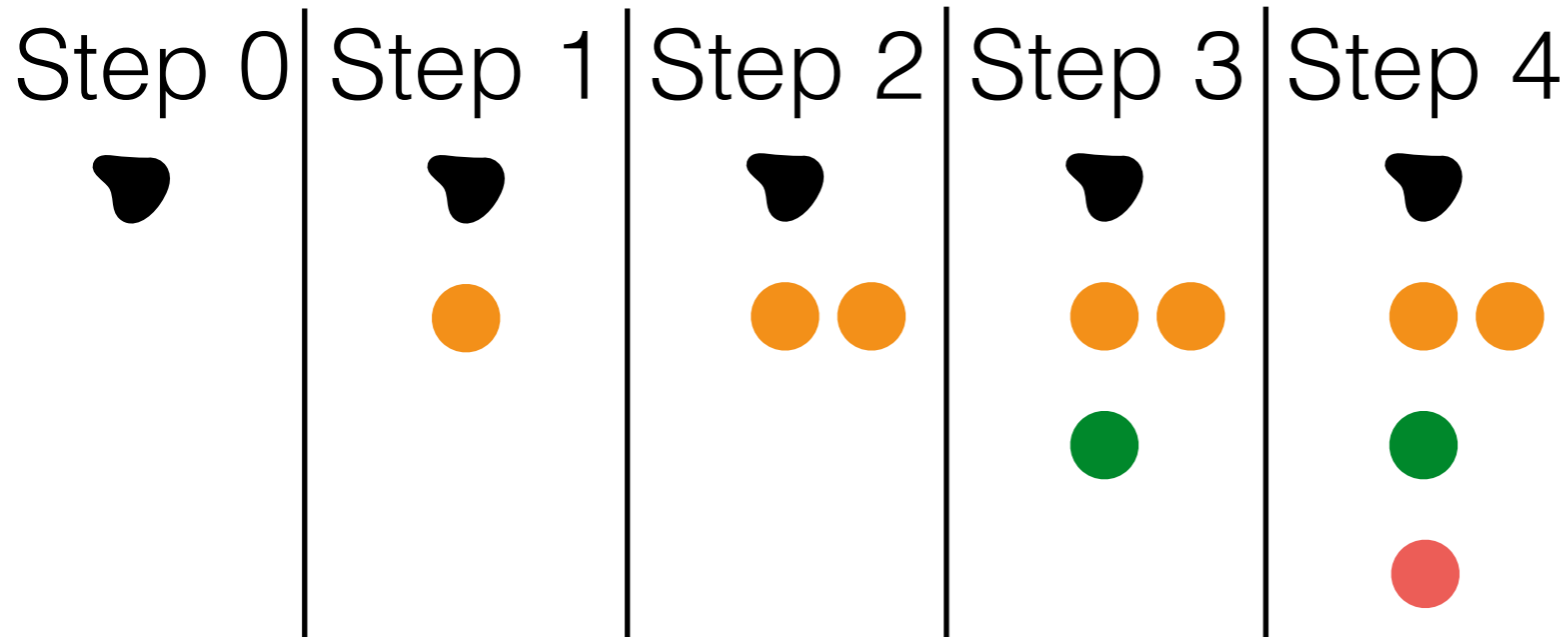
- not orange: $(\#green, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$
- not orange, green: $(\#red, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
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 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

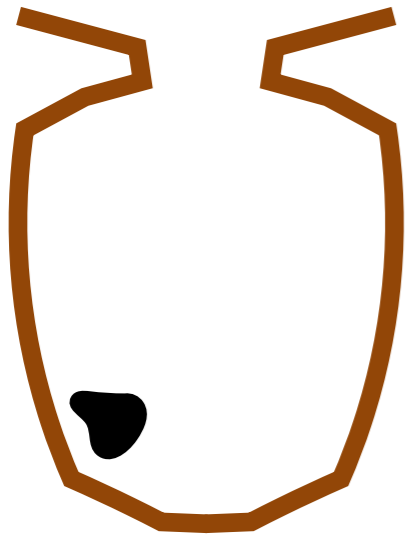


$$(\#orange, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$$

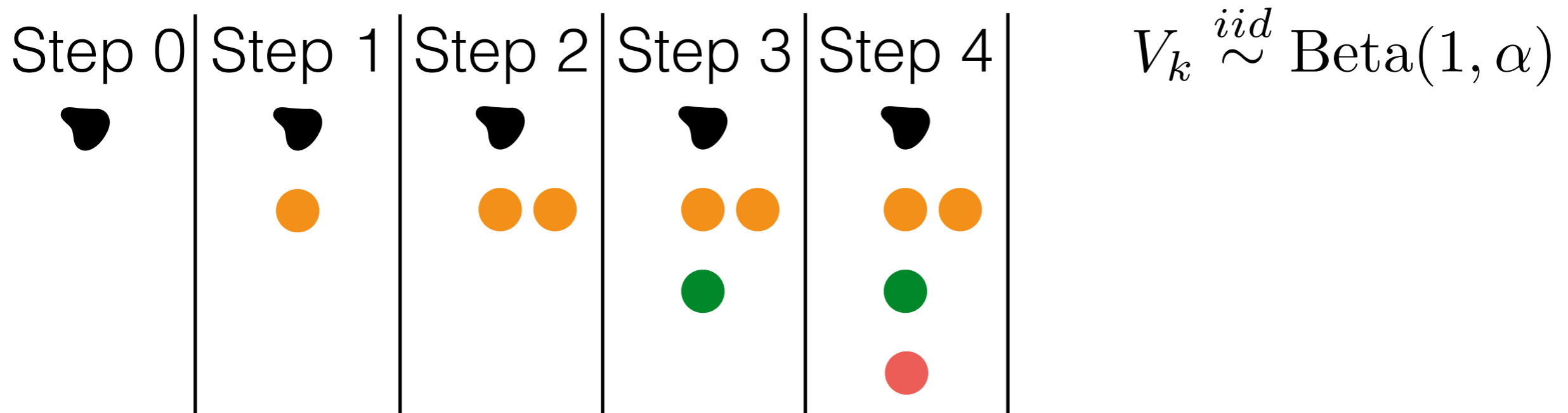
- not orange: $(\#green, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$
- not orange, green: $(\#red, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



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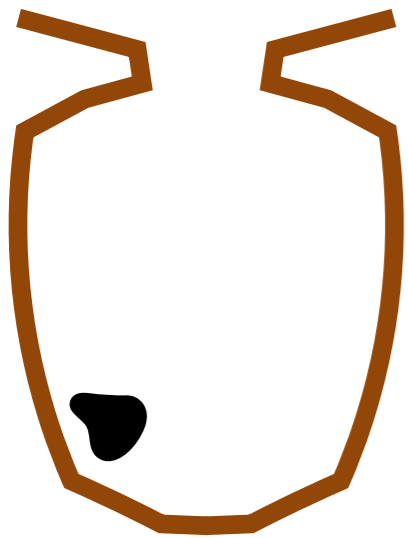


$(\#orange, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

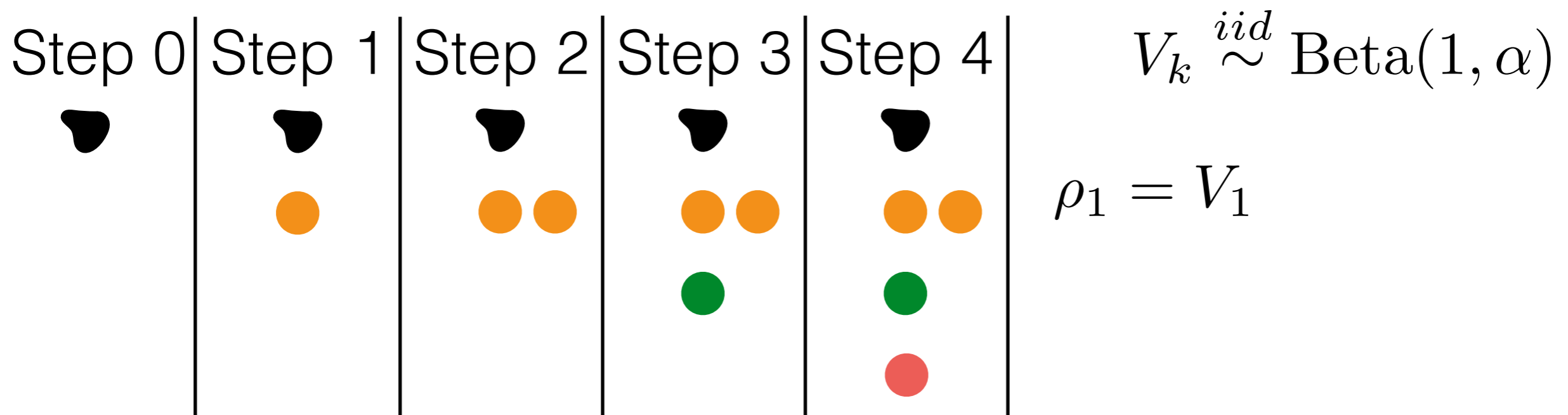
- not orange: $(\#green, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$
- not orange, green: $(\#red, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

Marginal cluster assignments

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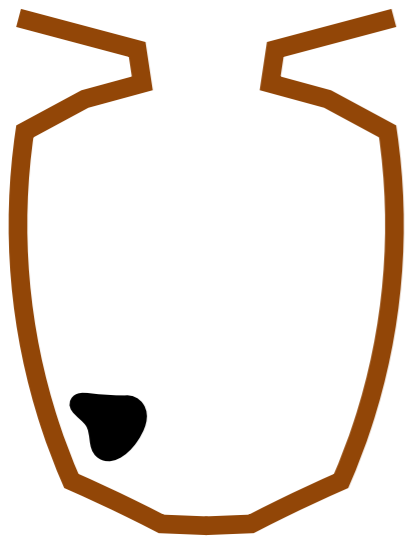


$(\#orange, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

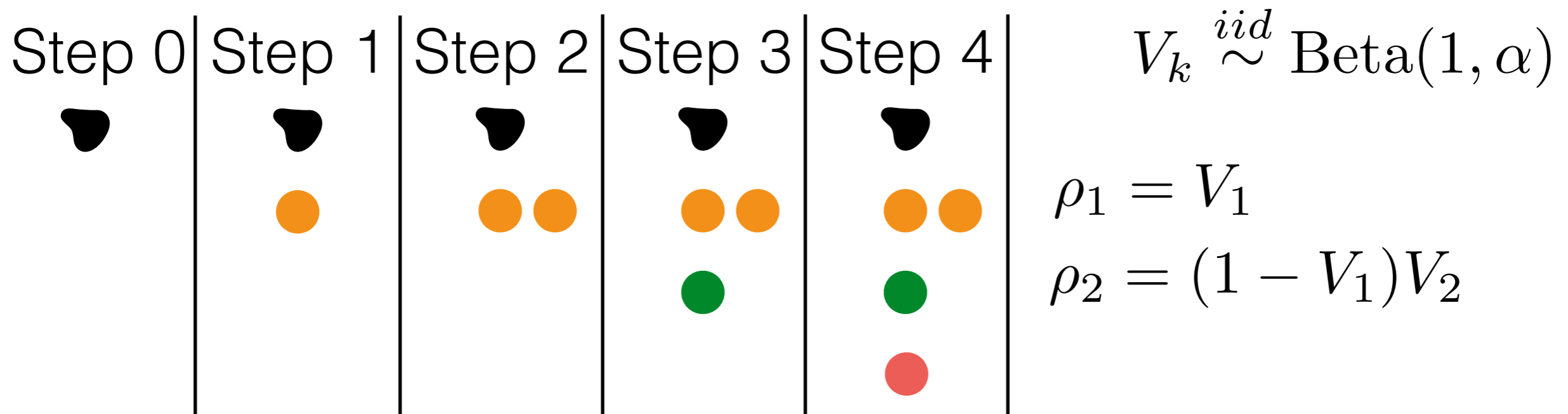
- not orange: $(\#green, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$
- not orange, green: $(\#red, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
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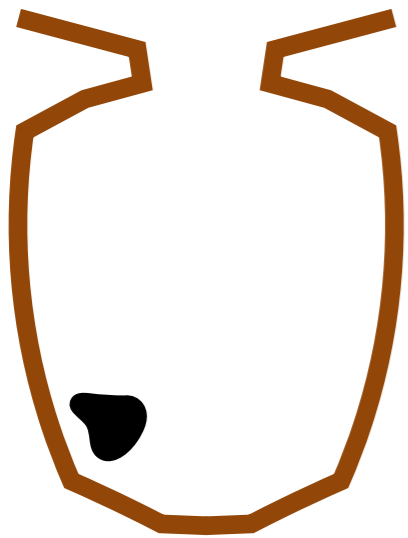


$(\#orange, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

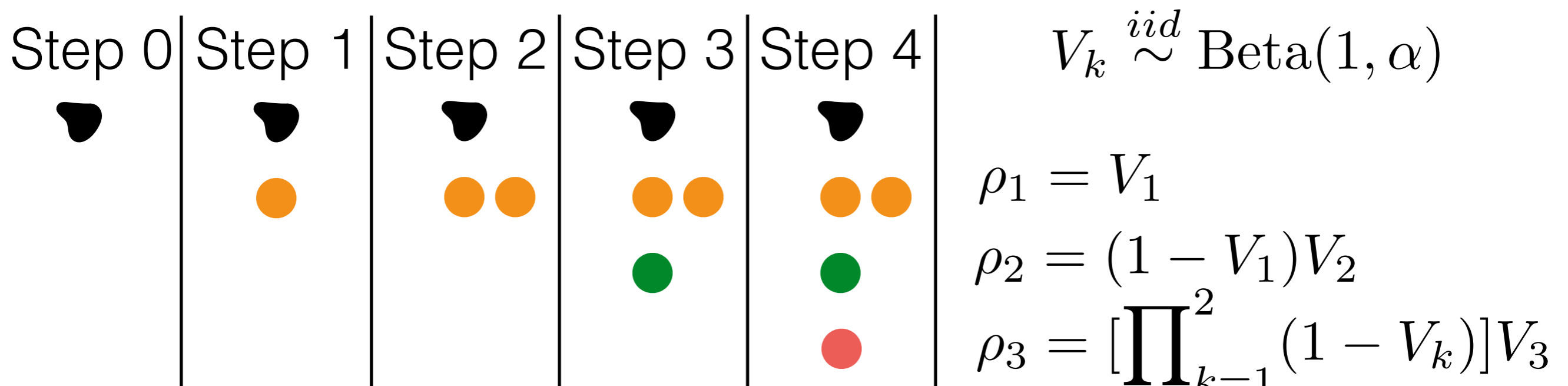
- not orange: $(\#green, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$
- not orange, green: $(\#red, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



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 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color



(#orange, #other) = PolyaUrn(1, α)

- not orange: (#green, #other) = PolyaUrn(1, α)
- not orange, green: (#red, #other) = PolyaUrn(1, α)

References

A full reference list is provided at the end of the “Part III” slides.